

BRYAN TUTT FOR CARRANZA
Warns Him not to Interfere in English Oil Fields
Serious Complication at State Department

Great Destruction of Tampico Property
The American oil companies are practically ruined by the destruction of their property in Tampico, Mexico.

ARMY FOR NAPA
A \$15,000 appropriation is asked by Assemblyman Bruck for the construction of a State National Guard Armory at Napa.

ON ILLITERATES
A joint resolution memorializing Congress to enact the bill known as House Bill No. 4949, prohibiting the landing of illiterate immigrants, was introduced today by Assemblyman W. A. Donahoe of San Francisco.

AGAINST NEPOTISM
A bill aimed to abolish nepotism by providing misdemeanor penalties and forfeiture of office for judicial officers or State officials who appoint relatives to positions was presented today by Assemblyman Henry Ward Brown.

DAIRY PRODUCTS
The sale of dairy products from unhealthy animals maintained under unsanitary conditions would be prohibited by the provisions of a bill introduced today by Assemblyman Willis.

TAX ON CHURCHES
Assemblyman Rominger of Los Angeles introduced a proposed constitutional amendment today providing for a tax on churches when the church buildings are rented for private purposes.

ELOPING WIFE MAY BE HERE
PITTSBURGH CAFE PROPRIETOR THINKS SHE HAS COME TO LOS ANGELES.

DEFENDS ADMIRAL WILKES
Sir Douglas Mawson Says American Antarctic Explorer of 1840 Made Correct Map.

Equality
MAY DECREASE EXPRESS TAXES.
Reduction Favored Because Business is Much Less.

But Idea Meets Disapproval from Administration.
Appeal Made to Remedy the Evil of "Jitney Bus."

TO MAKE PLEDGE GOOD.
Special Election Requested by Mayor of Oakland to Issue Million-Dollar Exposition Bonds.

COAL COMPANY IN COLORADO FORCED TO PAY GOVERNMENT FOR FUEL ILLEGALLY TAKEN.
DENVER (Colo.) Jan. 15.—An announcement was made today that the Carbon Coal and Coke Company had been forced to pay the government \$112,000 for coal taken from lands in Colorado said to have been secured through dummy names.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.
The position of the insurance companies was outlined by T. C. Coogan of San Francisco.

So Soon?
"DON'T DRINK WATER!" ORDER TO LEGISLATORS.

LODGE TELLS OF DEFECTS IN AMERICAN DEFENSES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In a speech before the Senate today, Senator Lodge declared that the national defense of the country is not only imperfect and unbalanced, but that it has grave and in some instances fatal deficiencies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In a speech before the Senate today, Senator Lodge declared that the national defense of the country is not only imperfect and unbalanced, but that it has grave and in some instances fatal deficiencies.

Drunkenness Is No Longer a Curse
Because the New Treatment Removes the Craving for Drink in Three Days.

Severe Blood Troubles Vanish
With Magic Effect, Great Remedies Make Disease Disappear.

At least any drug store you may obtain S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, and you then have a reliable remedy that makes all blood troubles vanish.

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MYSTERY! LOVE! WAR!

NATIONAL SUNDAY MAGAZINE
Sunday, January 17

THE ORDEAL OF SILENCE
By Edwin Balmer
Pictures by Sidney M. Chase

CALL IN THE MIND DOCTOR
Automatic Remedies That Cost Nothing
By Henry R. Rose, D.D.

MOB LYNCHES WHOLE FAMILY.
Father, Son and Two Married Daughters Victims.

AMERICA AND THE TRANS-ATLANTIC WAR
By Champ Clark,
Speaker of the House of Representatives

JORDAN IS A HARD ROAD
Serial Story
By Sir Gilbert Parker
Pictures by J. N. Marchand

SHALL SHE NOT HAVE A PLACE IN THE SUN?
Editorial
By Mrs. H. H. A. Beach

THEM WIMMIN'!
Cover Design
By Leslie Thrasher

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES
SUNDAY, JANUARY 17.

Times Directory of Automobiles

De Luxe Cadillac and Paige Agency
Twelfth and Main Streets
Main 2781

Locomobile Co. of America Pico & Gran
Main 2886; 7231

Metz "22" 1915 Model now on exhibition. High-grade four-door roadster, standard equipment throughout.
Main 298
Main 2982

Moon Four—\$1475. Light Six—\$1700. Light-weight Six—\$2400.
Lynn C. Buxton—Pico at Olive. Main 577, F6851
"Study the Moon"

Simplex-Mercer Pacific Coast Agency simplex and Mercer Motor Cars, 1057 South Olive St.
A4547; Main 7363

Times Directory of Automobile Tires

SAVAGE TIRES MADE IN CALIFORNIA
1125 SOUTH OLIVE STREET
Main 2982; Phone 7363

Times Directory of Motor Trucks

Moreland DISTILLATE MOTOR TRUCKS
Manufactured in Los Angeles By
Moreland Motor Truck Co., North Main and Wilshire

MOTOR CAR DEALERS ASSOCIATION DIRECTORY

BEARDSLEY ELECTRIC—Beardsley Electric Co., 1250-1260 W. 7th. Home phone 53018; Pac. Wil. 785.

BUICK—HOWARD AUTO CO., 1323 S. Flower St. Home 60009; Main 9040.

CHANDLER—Chandler Motor Car Co. of Cal. 1144 So. Hope St. Main 3459, F5047.

FRANKLIN AND R. & L. ELECTRICS—R. C. Hamlin, 1040-1044 S. Flower. M. 7877. Home 60249.

HAYNES, KRIT AND LOZIER—Bakins-Speers Motor Co., Pico at Figueroa St. 60634; Bdw. 90.

HUDSON—Harold L. Arnold, 1118 to 1128 S. Olive St. Sunset Bdw. 678; Home A4734.

HUPMOBILE—Greer-Robbins Co., Twelfth and Flower Sts. Bdw. 5410; A1187.

MAXWELL Automobiles—Lord Motor Car Co., 11th and Hope Sts. Parts and Service for Stoddard-Dayton, Columbia and Maxwell cars.

OVERLAND CAR—WILLIS UTILITY TRUCK—J. W. Leavitt & Co., 1235 So. Olive. Home 60537; Main 4831.

LA SALLE THEATER West Adams at La Salle Street
Meet Your Friends at the "La Salle"
PROGRAMME CHANGED SUNDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

Individually Wrapped **5**

R B

A luxurious smoke. Gladdens your heart at every puff. Down to the last half-inch it's a jim-dandy. Brimful of goodness and fragrance. The greatest smoke ever sold for a nickel. Wrapped in a way so the goodness will stay. Hand-made, long filler. Try one today and you'll rest satisfied that the R. B. beats all.

S. BACHMAN CIGAR CO.
396 South Los Angeles Street
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

POLL IS VERY REASONABLE.

Says He will Sign Contract Sent Him.

Figures on Rent and Cost of Victuals.

Hints at Raise, but Doesn't Press Matter.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

Poll Perritt hasn't signed with the Angels, but he's going to, he says. Poll hasn't even, hitherto, going to the Reds or into retirement.

In this day of holdouts, near-holdouts, quibbling and general peevishness, Poll's behavior is peculiar; to say the least. And there are a few old-fashioned people in our midst who will even regard his attitude as refreshing and wholesome.

Perritt dropped into Angel headquarters yesterday. The postman had previously delivered his 1915 contract at his home.

"You-all 'specks' me to sign that contract you sent me?" he said, addressing Darnold, Dillon and Weber collectively.

"That's the idea," replied Darnold. "Ah see it names de same figgins as 'las' season," replied Poll in his well-known Southern drawl. "Now, ah'm not sure dat rent an' food-stuffs won't be highah than 'las' yearh." (Just a mild hint that he would stand for a raise, if pressed.)

"That's a pretty fair salary, and we are not giving any increase this year," explained Darnold. "I guess you will find that this money will come in pretty handy next summer."

"So you-all intends dat ah sign dat contract?"

"That's what we are driving at," replied Darnold.

"Now, since you-all seem to feel dat way about it, ah guess ah'd better sign it," chorused the bunch.

Perritt says he will return the signed document to Darnold within a few days.

Efforts to line Ehmske up for the Angels failed at a conference between the kid and Dillon yesterday. It is claimed, however, that there was no serious disagreement.

Leaving the office, Ehmske stated that he had not yet signed, but declined to discuss the matter further.

Darnold says the conference related largely to details regarding the arrangement by which Washington is to leave Ehmske here for another season.

One of Griffith's stipulations is that Ehmske sign with Washington for 1916, and that the local club give Washington some definite assurance that he will do this.

Ehmske, it is said, may hesitate about trying himself up for so long a period.

President Maier continued to enjoy the conversation of his guests. Maier's ranch yesterday, but probably will return today and attend the Oxy-U.C. game. The fact that Doc White is expected to return today, and that the local club give Washington some definite assurance that he will do this.

Arrangements for the Tigers to do the first day of their spring training at the ranch have been completed.

This will consist of hunting, hill-climbing, golf and other outdoor exercises calculated to harden the muscles and expand the bellows. They also will have a chance to illuminate their batting orba, a batting cage with automatic equipment having been installed.

Maier also has installed a shooting range, figuring that the boys may want to try their hand at the trap-shooting game. This, together with billiards, which will occupy the evenings, also will tend to sharpen up the peepers.

For complete equipment and luxurious trimmings this training camp has all others backed off the suspension bridge.



Miss Kathryn Ginna of Plainfield, N. J.

HUNTINGTON PUTTERS TIED FOR FIRST PLACE.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

AN ARDENT gathering of golf putters at the Hotel Huntington yesterday resulted in four ties for first honors with twenty-four for twelve holes. Two ladies and two gentlemen achieved this comfortable consummation of an average of two putts on a green—Mrs. Hodgkins and Miss Ginna, Mrs. Hodgkins and Mr. Bryner.

As there were two prizes for each sex, the ties will have to be played off, although one winner was urged by advising that they should be "shaken" for.

There was a large entry and a still larger audience, for there is much charm about that Huntington putting green, tucked in a bower of peach trees near the Old Mill, which is now the clubhouse. The Old Mill in particular has acquired a peculiar charm in that wonderful beateasque and all sorts of desirable things to drink (it's just over the border from Pasadena) can now be obtained there under simple life circumstances which residents of a costly and luxurious hotel naturally prefer.

When it comes to putting, the finicky side of the game of golf, the women show themselves every whit as good players as the men, and both Mrs. Hodgkins and Miss Ginna held their own in the final round, amid rapturous applause. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgkins created considerable interest for another star foursome at the Huntington, when they held the Los Angeles Country Club, when he and Mr. French will once again play Nat. Meers and Croney Gains in the fourth of the series they are holding at each of the clubs.

On Tuesday there will be a novel competition at the Hotel Maryland, where Dr. Clark and Mrs. J. L. Bryner have promoted an obstacle tournament for which they have had a number of nine holes cut in the turf adjoining the putting green. All sorts of flimsy obstacles have been devised to trip up the players, and already scores of victims have offered themselves for punishment.

First Game.

OCCIDENTAL AND U.S.C. TO PLAY BASEBALL TODAY.

U.S.C. and Occidental will play the first game of the college baseball season at Bas field, Highland Park, this afternoon. The game is scheduled to begin at 2:30 o'clock.

The Trojan and Tiger students are excited over the game as they have not been over baseball in recent years. Even the professional baseball players are talking over the game and planning to go out to see it.

Montijo, the Mexican twirler, who has been attracting so much attention among the Coast Leaguers, will twirl for Occidental. "Doc" White has decided that he is in better condition than Wayne Ball. The spitball man will be on the bench ready to go in should the Trojans get to hitting Montijo.

"Bennie" Benson will be on the mound for the Trojans. He is a cool, heady pitcher, and reliable. He has not been raved over this season like Montijo, chiefly because he has only pitched a few innings in one or two games. But he has the confidence of his team-mates, who believe that what can not lose with "Bennie" on the mound.

The U.S.C. players will meet at the law school at 12:45. Coach Glaze will then give them a baseball chalk talk and dope out the game for them, talking over the plays that may come up. The Trojans expect to be at the old Occidental field by 1:30, so that they can thoroughly warm up before "Red" Held cries "play ball."

The dopesters have simmered the game down to this—Benson will have to hold the Occidentals batters down

to one or two runs if the Trojans are to win. They base their calculations on the fact that the Trojans have a pre-season game and the twirling of Ball and Montijo. They think that if the Trojans can make four or five runs behind their pitchers there is nothing to it. That, of course, is only dope.

The Trojans seemed to have found their batting eyes in the last two nights and that may upset this dope. The Trojans think that if they can get by the first inning they will win. They have lost their games so far in the first.

The game brings into direct conflict "Doc" White and Ralph Glaze. White, as everybody knows, was a famous White Sox pitcher. Glaze was with the Red Sox. Both have been playing baseball since their college days, and know it from A to Z. The last time they met was in a box duel in the big league, when the White Sox were going good and the Red Sox were in a slump. It will be interesting to see how they come out in their beach tigers in this afternoon.

The line-ups: Occidental—Hibbich, cf; McKellar, 1b; Porter, ss; Johnson, 2b; Squires, rf; Temple, c; Montijo, p. U.S.C. Wright, 2b; Hirsch, 3b; Hallaway, ss; Sprotte, lf; Cannon, cf; (captain) Young, 1b; Patterson, rf; Silverstein, c; Benson, p. Umpire, "Red" Held.

Bartlett Music Co. at it again. Forty years of business has taught us how to sell pianos at less than others. Great Jubilee Sale is now on.

COWBOY WESTON DOUBLES GAMES.

WINS POCKET BILLIARDS AT MAJESTIC, LOOKS AT L.A.A.C.

Ex-Champion Charles Weston played two engagements yesterday, one at the Majestic against Ingram, and another at the Los Angeles Athletic Club with Bowers, dividing the honors in games, but showing his usual superiority in fancy shooting.

In the afternoon contest he scored 135 balls to Ingram's fifty-three, in twenty innings, with runs of 22, 13, 10, 17, in double figures, while allowing Jack Root eight hits. A regulation championship \$10 table was used, which tended to materially reduce averages below ordinary scores.

In the night game at the Athletic Club Weston appeared out of form, missing several shots and leaving openings for Bowers and finally lost by 125 to fifty-one, in seventeen innings. The game was played on a \$125 table referee, McCormick calling the balls for Bowers.

Runs above nine—Bowers: 23, 12, 13, 12, 40, 5; Weston: 4, 15, 10.

PRINCETON HEAD AGAINST COACHES.

SAYS THAT ATHLETICS NOW SUFFER FROM TOO MUCH OF IT.

(BY A. P. RAY WIRE.)
PRINCETON (N. J.), Jan. 14.—President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University, in his annual report presented to the board of trustees today expressed the hope that paid coaches in athletics would soon disappear. Athletics are suffering from an over-organized system of coaching, he said, and he believed more responsibility should be placed on team captains.

"If undergraduates should be released from unsatisfactory domination by their sports by graduate coaches," he said, "intercollegiate sports would be liberated from the abnormal incubus of a super-coaching system which tends to make pupils of the players."

POLO SUNDAY AT CORONADO.

COOPERSTOWN II WILL PLAY THE SPEEDY MIDWICK QUARTETTE.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
SAN DIEGO, Jan. 15.—Plans were made tonight by Frank von Tesmar and Malcolm Stevenson of the Polo Committee for the polo game Sunday. A team known as Cooperstown II and the Midwick will play and the lineup includes all of the famous polo players here. It is: Cooperstown II—No. 1, Col. Max Fleishman; No. 2, Harry Weiss; No. 3, C. P. Beadles; back, Malcolm Stevenson. Midwick—No. 1, Frederic McLoughlin; No. 2, Reesie Weber; No. 3, Hugh Drury; back, Thomas L. Boutiller.

A practice game was played today although the showers threaten to interfere with the play several times.

YALE SCHEDULE HAS ONE CHANGE.

NOTRE DAME DROPPED OFF AND SPRINGFIELD Y.M.C.A. SUBSTITUTED.

(BY A. P. RAY WIRE.)
NEW HAVEN (CT.), Jan. 14.—The Yale University football schedule for next fall, announced tonight, contains only one change from last year. The Springfield Y.M.C.A. College will take the place of Notre Dame. With the exception of the annual contest with Harvard, which will be played at Cambridge, all the games will be played in the bowl.

The schedule follows: September 25, University of Maine; October 2, University of Virginia; 9, Lehigh; 15, Springfield Y.M.C.A. College; 22, Washington and Jefferson; 29, Colgate; November 6, Brown; 13, Princeton, and 20, Harvard.

COACH GODDARD IS QUARANTINED.

CAPT. JAMESON WILL BE IN FULL CHARGE UNTIL HIS RETURN.

The L. A. High track team will be greatly handicapped by the absence of Coach Goddard. Mr. Goddard will probably be unable to coach his men for two weeks, as he is quarantined. Capt. Jameson will take charge of the new material out until Mr. Goddard's return.

First Game.

CALIFORNIA-STANFORD KISSED AND MADE.

Berkeley Disavows and Brands as Unsubstantiated and All Slams Made at the Athletic House.

Meeting Next Week.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—California and Stanford reached a working basis tonight after a three-hour meeting, which at the outset looked hopeless. One point was made and that was all. California, through her committee, disavowed and disclaimed all responsibility for statements which have been made regarding undue efforts on the part of Stanford to induce athletes to enter the university. Farnam Griffiths, spokesman of the California delegation, stated:

"California disavows and brands as unauthorized any statements which have been made regarding the unethical securing of athletes at Stanford. We have no evidence of such action on the part of Stanford and we regret that the Stanford students and committee have misunderstood our motive in urging this rule."

The willingness of California to make the statement above opened a way out of the present intercollegiate crisis.

The result of the disavowal of any such intention of the California delegation was that the California delegation was able to reach a working basis with the Stanford delegation. The meeting was held at the Athletic House in Berkeley.

The meeting was held at the Athletic House in Berkeley. The California delegation was led by Farnam Griffiths, and the Stanford delegation was led by John Grier Hibben. The meeting was held at the Athletic House in Berkeley.

EVERYBODY DUNDER.

J. Duffy Early, the Italian.

J. Dundee Early, the Italian.

J. Duffy Early, the Italian.

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J. Duffy Early, the Italian.

SATURDAY MORNING

[illegible]

**POLO UNIQUE
AT RIVERSIDE.**

*English Atmosphere Im-
parted to Polo Game.*

Hugh Drury Developing the

Play of Riveraiders.

Eric Pedley Coached by Him Continually.

BY HOWARD W. ANGEL.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

RIVERSIDE, Jan. 15.—Fols at Riveraiders to unlike pole viewed and

There are two reasons for this—one is the distinct English atmosphere and the other is Hugh Drury.

The game here today looked like a picture cut out of an English magazine. There was the open green field with the little clubhouse at its edge. The stables were nearly with stableboys leading blanketed horses around and around. The wives and friends of the poloists sat on the lawn in front of the clubhouse, chatting among themselves and applauding the play. Between periods the polo-

talked in their white suits, laughed and talked with their friends. At the end of the game they all had tea served on the long porch of the clubhouse. The quiet, reserved air gave tone to the picture.

DRURY THE MASTER.

The polemic even had the English view of sport. The game and not which side won was the thing. They divided themselves into two teams—the Whites and the Reds. Some of the players even changed coats and played one period on one side, one on the other. Nobody asked what the score was, but they did talk a great

Hugh Drury was the central figure on the field. He did not try to do any sensational playing himself, but was continually pointing out the correct shot and trying to get teamwork on both sides. It did not matter to him whether the player was on Harry Patten's side or his own. The game did not have speed enough for Drury. He was continually urging them on, and chiding them when they slowed up or did not get their pops away quick.

COACHES PLAYERS.

Eric Pedey was watched like a cat by him. He would knock the ball off young Pedey and urge him to go after it, riding in behind him so he could coach him. Drury could have easily got the ball himself and sped away with it down the field, but he was teaching Eric Pedey, as he was all of the other men on the field.

Harry Pattie played an especially fine game today. He made three of the goals for the Reds. He would take the ball out of the melee and tear down the field with it, shooting it between the white poles.

The game itself was hotly played

and fast, resulted in a 5 to 4 victory for the Whites. Hugh Drury's team. For the Whites Bettner, Brown, Drury, Pedley and Mr. Malby made the goals. Harry Patee made three of the Red goals and Hutchings the other.

Whites—Malaby, No. 1; Brown and Bettner, No. 2; Pedley, No. 3; Drury, back.

Reds—Hutchings and Brown, No. 1; Patee, No. 2; Lett, No. 3; Hudson, back.

The score—Whites, 5; Reds, 4.

RAKS PURCHASE

PHIL KOERNER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE.—EXCLUSIVE REPORT.]
IMPERIAL, Jan. 15.—Tyler Christian has written Clyde Parker Arbogast that the Oaks have purchased Phil Koerner, an outfielder, from the Opeka club. The Oakland manager also announced that he will have his itching and catching staffs report for spring training at Pleasanton February 22, a week earlier than the rest of the team.

SIERRA MADRE CLUB BILLIARDS.

Dr. McDonald won the first game played in the Sierra Madre Club pocket billiard elimination tournament, defeating W. C. Pennell yesterday by 100 balls to eighty. No runs occurred in the three-cushion urney.

Weston entertains the members at arpoon today with an exhibition game and series of fancy shots.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

A SALE—NEW MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE 80-note player piano with metal tubing. 1915 list \$60; regular price for 1920. We will accept \$25.00 cash or better get the one quick at \$17.50. \$12 West Th.

A SALE—ANDRUS PIANO PLAYER, IN FINE condition, with 800 notes of music, on new monthly terms, all \$150.00. Write for literature and catalogue to Mr. FITZGERALD MUSIC COMPANY, 651 S. Broadway near Youth.

A SALE—MAGNIFICENT PARKING MACHINE in perfect condition with 64 records, very cheap. A complete set of 100 records, also a beautiful piano organette. Call MONET, APARTMENT 118, 100 W. 11th St.

A SALE—YOUR PIANO, MEDIUM SIZE, RUN close to time before you buy, as it is a real bargain! Will sell for \$175. FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 651 S. B'way, N.Y.C.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SALE—WIKER PIANO, FINE CONDITION. Will sell for \$100. FITZGERALD MUSIC COMPANY, 351 E. Broadway, near Tenth.

SALE—A SPECTAND MASON & HAMLIN UPRIGHT piano for only \$85 today, at PLATT'S, 215 N. 10th St.

WANTED—PIANO TO RENT, REASONABLE. Respectable party, best of references. 276 EAST 14th St.

WANTED—VICTROLA AND RECORDS, PRICE REASONABLE. Phone EAST 1306.

SALE—HEATLIFT CABINET GRAND PIANO, \$60. 215 W. NINTH ST.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—

CRITTE L. MARLOWE, PIANO AND VOICE. 1215 N. 10th St. Phone 473. Royal of Lombardy.

MODELS—
And Model Makers.
SEWING MACHINES, DRESSING MACHINES, AND SPECIAL MACHINERY made to order. NATIONAL MACHINE WORKS, 614 N. Main.

SEWING MACHINES—
Old and New.
RENT OR RENT NEW SEWING MACHINES. Repairing of all makes. #1 and size PRATT W. MAN. 420 W. 5th St. Phone, Broadway 3200.

SALES—NEW HENDER SEWING MACHINE. \$30.00 down. Call 7032.

TYPEWRITERS—
Of Various Makes.

TYPEWRITERS REBUILT—
3 MONTHS FOR \$3 AND U.P.
Initial rental includes 15 ton purchase.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
Before rental from \$15 to \$30.
Call write or phone us your orders.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO. INC.,
8 SPRING C. TOLSON HILLS, ST.
45013—Phone—Main 2008.

THE CITY AND ENVIRONS.

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Get License in San Francisco.

A marriage license was issued in San Francisco yesterday to Burrum H. Baker, 26, and Catharine Lambert, 25, both of Los Angeles.

Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G.A.R., installed their officers on Wednesday evening as follows: President, Eleanor Lewis; Vice-President, Mary Plummer; Treasurer, Georgia Bullock; Secretary, Fanny Fowler; Patriotic Instructor, Lida Lilla.

Veterans Install Officers.

The following officers of Chaplain Alfred S. Clark Camp, United Spanish War Veterans, were installed for the current year: Commander, John W. Koshan; Senior Vice-Commander, E. G. Mettler; Junior Vice-Commander, Joseph A. Bristol; Adjutant, R. M. Galbreath; Quartermaster, Sam C. Jones.

Inquest for Small Hero.

An inquest will probably be held today by Coroner Hartwell over the body of Louis Darsell, 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Darsell, of No. 1121 Mission road. The boy lost his life Thursday when he stepped his 3-year-old sister Dorothy, from in front of a Pacific Electric car at Richmond and Daly streets.

The Police Judge Stolen.

Burglars who entered the home of Rev. William Horace Day, pastor of the First Congregational Church, at No. 548 South Union street, early yesterday carried away a police shield and several articles of jewelry. The shield was given Rev. Day by Chief Sebastian as the insignia of the citizen police. The burglars broke open a window and ransacked the house.

To Uphold "Frax."

To meet any legislation that may be brought forward for the elimination of prohibition of Greek letter societies in the colleges and universities of California, a committee of the Los Angeles Alumni Chapter, will speak yesterday at a meeting at the University Club, at 11th and Broadway.

Training School's Second Semester.

The second semester of the training school for Sunday-school workers will open on Monday evening in the Y.M.C.A., at 12th and Broadway. The school is for the benefit of the Sunday-school workers of the city.

Experiences encountered while reporting with pen and camera in Mexico formed the foundation for an interesting talk on "Adventures of a War Correspondent," by Robert Speed, before the members of the Y.M.C.A. class in journalism at the University of Southern California yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Speed, who has been several years fighting in a non-combatant and had many thrilling adventures during that time, Mexico is in the same situation that Belgium is according to Mr. Speed. He says the people are in desperate need of food and clothing and are looking to the United States for assistance.

Insurance Adjusters Organize.

At a meeting held in the Angeles Hotel yesterday a number of insurance adjusters formed an organization for the purpose of mutual benefit and educational assistance in their respective lines. V. J. North, Southern California manager of the Maryland Casualty Company, was elected president; E. T. Hall, vice-president, and H. W. Kild, secretary. The organization was named the Casualty Insurance Adjusters' Association of Southern California. It was stated that the disbursements of the companies belonging to the association in Southern California for claims were approximately \$1,000,000 under the new compensation act.

To Sell Newspaper.

Bondholders of the Vancouver World Secure Order for Private Transfer of the Property.

(By A. P. Night Wire.)

VANCOUVER (B. C.) Jan. 15.—Chief Justice Hunter of the Supreme Court, today made an order on an application by the bondholders of the World newspaper for a sale of the property to take place in a month. The sale is to be by private tender. L. D. Taylor, who was yesterday elected Mayor of Vancouver, is manager of the World.

THELEN DODGES "JITNEY BUSSES."

DECLARES QUESTION IS ONE FOR TOWNS AND CITIES TO HANDLE.

(By A. P. Night Wire.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Oakland and carried its "jitney bus" troubles to the Railroad Commission today in an informal meeting between President Max Thelen of the commission, representatives of the Oakland City Attorney's office, the San Francisco, Oakland and Terminal Railroad and the "jitney bus" operators. There was pro and con discussion of the various phases of the problem, but nothing was done.

As indicated in a previous statement, President Thelen took the position that the commission has no jurisdiction in the matter, and that essentially the solution of the "jitney bus" problem is a concern of municipalities—not of the state.

"A State body ought not to concern itself with matters which local bodies can handle," said President Thelen.

BOON FOR THE "JITNEYS."

(By A. P. Night Wire.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—A. M. Mortenson, traffic manager for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, announced today that whatever remained uncollected in the problem of transporting visitors to and from the grounds would be settled by "jitney buses."

After a conference today with General Manager Mortenson of the Exposition, Mortenson said that 2000 jitney buses would be put on the exposition grounds and that these jitney buses would handle 20,000 passengers an hour.

Jitney bus men are said to be searching for a suitable location near the exposition grounds for the erection of a terminal at which ample facilities for rapid loading and unloading of passengers can be arranged.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Subsidiary of Delaware Bond Company Attached in Petition Filed in San Francisco.

(By A. P. Night Wire.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Proceedings in bankruptcy were begun here today against the International Mercantile and Bond Company of California, a subsidiary of the International Mercantile and Bond Company of Delaware.

The petition was filed by an attorney representing claims of Lachman and Jacob, the Sperry Flour Company and the Byron Jackson Iron Works, creditors.

Upon the promise of S. L. Bright, president of the company, made to the attorney and a committee of the board of trade, to take the account books of the company to the Board of Trade next Monday or Tuesday, it was announced that application for the appointment of a receiver would not be made at present. Bright took the corporation minutes and stock books to the Board of Trade today.

In the petition filed today it was stated that "amounts totaling over \$2000 have been collected from the three firms and withheld by the respondent."

EXHUME CHILD'S BODY.

Boy is Thought to Have Died from Beatings and Many Bruises are Found on His Body.

(By A. P. Night Wire.)

TACOMA (Wash.) Jan. 15.—Mrs. Bertha Diller, housekeeper for Amos H. Hall of this city, is under arrest pending the coroner's inquest into the cause of the death of Hall's 3-year-old son, Clarence, who died January 11 and was buried two days later following the arrival of the father, who has been summoned from Portland. The doctor's certificate was that the child died from epileptic convulsions and cerebral hemorrhage.

On complaint of neighbors that the Diller woman had beaten the child, resulting in his death, the coroner ordered the body exhumed, and the post mortem showed so many bruises that an inquest was ordered. The woman declares the child fell off a trunk against the stove while she was watching him. Neighboring women say she had been warned against the whippings she gave the child.

BUSINESS BRIEVES.

(Continued.)

For quick action drop answers to Times "liners" in Times' liner boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of the Times "liner" section.

The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken.

Coal, \$12 per ton; wood, \$13, three tiers, delivered, Main 1111 or P1111. Fullweight Fuel Co.

and the Worst Is Yet to Come

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Myer Siegel & Co.

443-445-447 South Broadway

Girls' Coats

A special assortment of Tailored Coats, for Girls in plain Cheviot Serges, or Novelty materials, in navy, brown, also in Brown and Gray Mixtures.

Sizes 8 to 14 years. Herebefore, \$7.50, \$10.00 and more, choice at \$5.00 (Third Floor)

Women's & Misses' Dresses & Suits

An unusual collection of high-grade Suits. Materials are the best and include Broadcloths, Gabardines, Diagonals, Tweeds and Mixtures. The Dresses—are designed of Serges, Satins, Charmeuse, Crepe de Chines, also combination of cloths and silks—in so many different styles that it makes choosing easy.

Sizes for women, small women and misses. Herebefore, to \$39.50, choice at \$18.75 (Second Floor)

Hat Trunks That Solve The Problem.

The hardest packing problem a woman has to solve has to do with hats. A single dress hat will not go in the hat space of the average trunk without crushing. A trunk designed especially for carrying hats solves the problem in the most satisfactory way.

N. V. P. hat trunks are well made, light weight trunks made by the makers of Indestructo. Each carries five large hats, with an upper tray for waltz, velt, etc. Prices, \$14 to \$25.

Indestructo hat trunks are indestructible construction with the unconditional Five-Year guarantee. Each trunk holds six immense hats, has a number of shoe pockets, and a large shirtwaist tray. Prices \$25 to \$45.

Let us show you a hat trunk that will double your pleasure in traveling.

INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE SHOP

224 West Fifth

LINE OF LOW ALTITUDES

Through Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois—

"Golden State Limited"

(Via E. P. & S. W. from Tucson.)

Finest modern equipment—entire train, including dining car and observation car, through without change to Kansas City and Chicago.

Every luxury of modern travel—Observation Club car—barber, valet service, telegraphic news. Victrola records, magazines, etc.

Close connections at Chicago with Limited trains east.

Leave Los Angeles 11:45 a.m. daily. Arrive Kansas City 7:30 p.m. Arrive Chicago 10:15 a.m.

The "Californian"

Another fast train to Kansas City. Leave Los Angeles 8:15 p.m. daily. Arrive Kansas City 7:30 a.m. Arrive Chicago 10:15 a.m.

Close connections for all points in the Middle States.

See Agents.

Southern Pacific

El Paso Southwestern

Rock Island



Los Angeles Office:
212 West Seventh Street
519 South Spring Street
210 Grose Building
Station, Fifth and Central

REWARD \$100 Stolen Haynes Automobile

\$50 will be paid for the recovery of the car and \$50 for the arrest and conviction of the thief. Car stolen in front of the Union Title and Trust Building, San Diego, Saturday, between the hours of 1 and 9 p.m. Haynes automobile, 4-cylinder, Model 1912, 5-passenger touring; engine number, 4270; car number, 1270; license applied for card in front; color of body, dark blue; newly painted. Tires on car, 1 Goodyear and 3 Savages tires.

Notify by telephone or telegram, T. J. Kelscher, special agent, 515 E. W. Heilman Bldg., Telephone Main 2175, Los Angeles, or W. W. Aiberson, Manager, Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co., 374 Pine St., San Francisco.

PICO STREET is being continued to the sea. It terminates at VICENTE TERRACE TRACT. Buy a lot now and double your money. SCHADER-WELLS, Sole Agents, 1508 Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, Cal.

AUCTION

Now at Our New Store
1053-5 MAIN ST. AT 11TH ST.
Regular auctions at our store every Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Household goods. Consignments solicited. REED & HAMMOND, F5545.

1639 San Pedro Street

Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A.M.

14 Horses—5 Mules

Reed & Hammond

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Reed & Hammond



Funny how mere "talk" can startle one. These tailors' phrases, "Best and Biggest," "Sensational," "Cyclopean," "Gigantic," etc.

They startle, yes! But when they're analyzed—when what they give is compared with what they get—most men who know prefer the

Brauer Importers' Sale

where there's a real, sensible, every-day, common-sense REASON for selling \$40 Suits-to-Order for \$19.75.

A.K. Brauer & Co.

TAILORS TO MEN WHO KNOW.

Two Spring Street Stores

345-347 and 529-527

100 SOUTH AVENUE 54

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VITAL RECORDS

MARRIAGES

John A. Smith, 25, and Mary E. Jones, 22, both of Los Angeles, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, on January 14, 1915, by Rev. J. H. Smith, pastor of the First Methodist church.

DEATHS

John A. Smith, 25, died at his residence, 1234 N. Main st., on January 14, 1915, of pneumonia, after a illness of several days. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

CRIMINAL RECORDS

WITNESS

John A. Smith, 25, was arrested on January 14, 1915, on a charge of larceny, and is being held in the county jail.

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YOKOHAMA TO LOS ANGELES.

Toyo Kisen Kaisha's First Steamer Due Here on February 12.

Service from Yokohama to this port and then down the West Coast of Mexico and South America, via Hilo in the Hawaiian Islands, will be inaugurated the 24th inst., with the departure of the Hiyonaru of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha's fleet from the Japanese port, according to a cablegram received from Tokyo yesterday by the foreign trade department of the Chamber of Commerce. She is due here February 12.

Subsidized by the Japanese government, the newcomer in south trans-Pacific trade had been expected, though over a radically different trade lane than that now mapped out. It was officially announced at one time that the service would be to San Francisco and thence through the Panama Canal.

The Hiyonaru will be followed at an interval of three weeks by the Anyonaru and the delyonaru. All three steamers are passenger and freight carriers of large capacity. The ports of call south of here will include Panama, Antofagasta and Valparaiso.

It didn't know they were going to bury him, but when they found him inside the house, he said Oxnun took him by the hand and led him upstairs and that when Mrs. Alexander heard them and called out "Oxnun to beat it," Dist. Atty. Woolwine asked Witt how Oxnun could have seen him nod when it was pitch dark. Witt hung his head and said, "I don't know."

He admitted, however, on cross-examination, that when Mr. Alexander turned on the electric switch that he and Oxnun boldly entered the room and, while Oxnun held a loaded pistol at the distinguished attorney's head, he threatened Mrs. Alexander and cooly proceeded to rifle Mr. Alexander's clothes. He took his pocket-book, which he later lost in the scuffle with the witness Alexander.

Witt stood on the stand that he was hungry and had to do something. He said he was standing listening to the conversation between Alexander and Oxnun, who he said was "coming off." He told about going out to the Alexander home and lying around for five hours in the dark before entering. He said everything on Oxnun, who is five years his junior. He said Oxnun carried both the deadly cold chisel and the revolver.

Deputy District Attorney McClelland made a strong plea in his opening argument for the people. He was followed by attorneys for Witt, who dwelt mainly upon the alleged poor character of the jurors, who were selected by the jury commission. He attempted to make the jury believe that the verdict was a result of the jury's bias against the defendant. Dist. Atty. Woolwine closed.

(Continued on Second Page.)

B. Blackstone Co.

Hosiery 25c Values to 50c
Hosiery 50c Values to \$1

Monday's Special Sale of Sample Hosiery we have 40-odd dozen pairs, which we will place on sale this afternoon at unusually low prices. In the lot you will find some of the most desirable of the entire collection; some, sheer and silk lilies, some few clocked and embroidered styles and 10 or 12 dozen half hose for men.

Girls' Coats and Dresses

Dresses at Half
Dresses of crepe, gingham, galatea, linen and other fancy materials, tastefully trimmed with ribbon, lace or plain white, tastefully trimmed with ribbon, lace or plain white, formerly \$2.50 to \$4.00, now \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Coats at Half
Coats of crepe, crepe or Bedford cord for girls 1 to 6 years, formerly \$4.00 to \$20.00, now \$2.00 to \$10.00.

Coats at Half
Coats of crepe, crepe or Bedford cord for girls 1 to 6 years, formerly \$4.00 to \$20.00, now \$2.00 to \$10.00.

Towels for Saturday

There's both economy and gain to be gained.

CRASHES

- 18c Crash, 17-inch. 16 2-3c
- 20c Crash, 17-inch. 18c
- 22c Crash, 18-inch. 20c
- 15c Glass Crash, 17-inch. 12 1/2c
- 18c Glass Crash, 17-inch. 15c
- 25c Glass Crash, 20-inch. 22c

FAIR SISTERS AS HOSTESSES.

San Francisco Sends Glad Hand to San Diego.

Ninety-seven Exposition Men Pass Through City.

"California United with no Sectional Rivalries."

The Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco extended the glad hand to the California-Pacific Exposition in San Diego yesterday. An excursion party of ninety-seven persons from the northern city, including officials of the exposition and other representative citizens, was in the city one hour on the way south.

The company, bearing a message of good will for the sister "world's fair," arrived at noon in four special cars over the Southern Pacific and departed at 1:05 o'clock on the Santa Fe. William H. Crocker, banker and vice-president of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, was in charge of the party.

A committee from the Chamber of Commerce and other Los Angeles business men met the delegates and assured them that they would be welcome for a longer stay in the city. Members of the party expressed regret that the schedule did not give them a longer visit in Los Angeles.

The action of the northern city in sending a representative company to San Diego to congratulate the managers of the exposition and wish them success is taken as typical of the modern California spirit, which knows no sectional rivalries, but stands for a glorious and united state.

The "good-will" excursion is evidence of the fact that at the beginning of California's great year of 1915 all divisions, lines are forgotten and the north and the south are united as never before in the gigantic undertaking of being host to the world.

"We are bearing a message of good will to San Diego," said Thorne Mullaly, assistant to the president of the United Railroads of San Francisco and a director of the exposition. "As representatives of the Panama-Pacific Exposition we are going to San Diego to wish the California-Pacific Exposition success on the back and wish it all kinds of success."

"The broader patriotism is dominating the actions of California's citizens just at this time. It is no time for sectionalism, provincialism or anything of that sort. 'We are for California—all of it.' This is the slogan of the present hour in the Golden State."

"The great year of 1915, for which such elaborate preparation has been made, is here. It seemed that we could make no better beginning than for one part of the state to congratulate another part for the great things that have been accomplished."

The excursion party arrived in San Diego at 5 o'clock p.m. yesterday afternoon. The party was conveyed in special street cars from the Santa Fe Depot to the Coronado ferry. The visitors were given a banquet at Hotel del Coronado last evening, followed by informal speeches. An informal dance was given in the ballroom of the hotel.

The programme for today at San Diego includes a motor car trip to Point Loma and thence to the exposition grounds; luncheon at noon on the exposition grounds; general view of the grounds and open-air organ recital this afternoon. According to schedule, the special train will leave San Diego at 9 o'clock p.m. this evening and pass through Los Angeles early in the morning.

The following vice-presidents of the northern exposition, besides Mr. Crocker, were in the party: M. H. de Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle; E. B. Hale, attorney and treasurer Hale Brothers; Leon Sloss, president Northern Commercial Company.

Other officials of the exposition in

From San Francisco Fair to San Diego's



Leon Sloss and Thorne Mullaly, respectively vice-president and director of the Panama-Pacific Exposition and members of the "good will" excursion party from San Francisco to San Diego as they appeared yesterday when they stepped from their special train in Los Angeles.

The party were: E. J. Tausig, director and secretary; O. H. Fernbach, secretary of foreign affairs, and these directors, besides Mr. Mullaly—John Barneson, capitalist; M. J. Brandenstein, president of M. J. Brandenstein & Co.; Charles Fee, passenger traffic manager Southern Pacific Company, and C. S. Stanton, managing editor San Francisco Examiner.

AT SAN DIEGO.

The San Francisco party arrived at San Diego at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

W. H. Crocker, one of the vice-presidents of the San Francisco exposition, said the sincerity of the greeting he made evident by the personnel of the party, which made up of representatives of the banks, leading corporation lawyers, physicians and capitalists—the men of San Francisco who do things.

The party was met at the station by an escort of the First Cavalry and by President G. Aubrey Davidson and other officials of the exposition. At the special request of the San Francisco men, they were hosts instead of guests to the San Diego men at a banquet at the Hotel del Coronado at 7:30 o'clock last evening. Covers were laid for 150 men, the guests including the San Francisco, prominent citizens of San Diego and men of the army and navy set.

W. H. Crocker was toastmaster. President Davidson extended the greetings of San Diego to the men of the northern city.

Other speakers were Henry T. Root and E. B. Hale, vice-presidents of the Panama-Pacific Exposition; William Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific; and L. A. Harris of San Francisco, and Maror C. F. O'Neal, Julius Wagenheim and Eugene Dancy of San Diego.

Following the banquet an informal dance was held in the ballroom of the hotel, which was attended by a large number of San Diego society people and the women of the army and navy set.

Today the San Francisco delegation will be guests of the San Diego directors at the exposition.

BAITING. PENDELL CASE MYSTERY DEEP.

LACK EVIDENCE TO HOLD MAN FOR STEALING GEMS.

But Investigation, Striking Back to Sensational Murder of More Than Year Ago, is Continued. Important Arrest Expected Soon. Old and New Crimes Connected.

While his attorney was waiting in the jail corridor with a writ of habeas corpus which he threatened to invoke unless his client was given his liberty "within thirty minutes," Dave Parton, arrested Wednesday afternoon on suspicion of stealing diamonds worth \$2500 from Mrs. Lucille Workman Neath, was turned loose. Detectives McCann and Williams, who are investigating the case, declared the evidence they had procured by officers in the investigation of the case more than a year and a half ago. Chief Deputy District Attorney Dean said last night that Parton's release from custody does not mean the inquiry into the Pendell case has been dropped.

"We are working on the theory that the man who killed Pendell was intimately acquainted with him and we believe we know who he is," said Mr. Dean. "This knowledge without proof to support it only makes the case more mysterious. However, I am satisfied we are on the right track and hope to be able to make an important arrest very soon."

Safety deposit vaults and other places where valuables are concealed were searched yesterday by officers in an attempt to locate the gems stolen from Mrs. Neath. The hunt was fruitless so far as her diamonds are concerned, but it developed beyond a doubt that the slayer or slayers of Pendell had some part in the theft of Mrs. Neath's jewels.

Mrs. Neath informed the police that her diamonds were stolen from a safe owned by her mother and Dave Parton knew its combination. "I put the diamonds in the safe because of so many reports of burglaries," said Mrs. Neath. "They had been there five days when I decided to wear them to a big dinner Thanksgiving Day. When I went to the safe and my mother opened it, I found the gems had been stolen. Whoever took them overlooked a small sum of money."

Mrs. Neath assisted Detectives McCann and Williams in questioning Parton and Thursday night said she believed the man would give valuable information. Yesterday morning he resumed the defiant attitude taken by him when he was arrested, and refused to talk.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

S. J. Kent, who bills himself as manager of a corporation, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His liabilities are scheduled at \$1774.16, of which \$1471.84 is unsecured; his assets are given at \$1111.50, with \$2550 alleged to be exempt.

Diamond, in business at No. 524 1/2 South Spring street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His liabilities are scheduled at \$1774.16, of which \$1471.84 is unsecured; his assets are given at \$1111.50, with \$2550 alleged to be exempt.

Horace G. Tyson, a merchant of San Bernardino, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His debts are scheduled at \$15,120.65, of which \$14,518.65 is unsecured. His assets are valued at \$12,362, of which the stock in trade contributes \$10,000 and \$2350 are alleged to be exempt.

AIDS MOVE TO HELP FARMERS.

Mass Meeting Gives Impetus to Women's Work.

To Get National Marketing Commission Formed.

Opposition of Bay City is Commented Upon.

The movement recently instituted by the ladies of the Outlook Association in the interests of a National Marketing Commission was given considerable impetus last night at a mass meeting in the old Normal School building. The display of enthusiasm was a source of great encouragement to the fair leaders of this most commendable project and when the meeting adjourned Mrs. James F. Scherff, who is directing the efforts of the local organization, ably assisted by Mrs. D. C. McCann, declared that prospects for general co-operation in the work are brighter than ever.

Several prominent citizens participated in an interesting programme of speeches, each one talking on a different phase of the marketing question. Mrs. McCann, as chairwoman, presented a brief synopsis of the National Marketing Commission resolution, which is now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Agriculture in Washington and which it is desired to get before Congress for a vote at the present session. She outlined its most important features and announced that reports from Washington are to the effect that the movement started here is gaining serious recognition.

Robert N. Bulla, president-elect of the Chamber of Commerce, was the first speaker. He told of the hearty support of that body for the project and paid high tribute to David Labin, the author of the marketing resolution. "I have the most profound respect for Mr. Labin," said Mr. Bulla. "He is engaged in a wonderful work and has done much in his sincere and conscientious way to help the conditions in the rural districts."

ONE AGAINST IT.

Mr. Bulla made a surprising statement when he told of the refusal of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce to endorse the movement. He said that every other chamber on the Pacific Coast had given it enthusiastic approval but San Francisco for some unknown reason had rejected it. As a result the National Chamber of Commerce could not approve it, there being an iron-clad rule that no proposal be adopted without the approval of all chambers.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SPEED INTO WEDLOCK.

Drive Thirteen Miles in Twelve Minutes to Get License Before Bureau Closes; Win Race.

By driving a motor car thirteen miles in twelve minutes, Sgt. Gifford of the Metropolitan squad of police turned the chargin of two arriving into one wedding yesterday.

At the studio of a film company he took into custody James Francis McCormack, 25 years old, and Rhoda Bloomer Francisco, 21, both employees of the "movie" concern. They were accused of violating a city ordinance.

When they explained their actions by saying they were enroute to marry, Sgt. Gifford had a thought, looked at his watch and crowded them into an automobile in great haste, taking with them Paul Robinson, Oscar and Matthew. In thirteen minutes the marriage license bureau, thirteen miles away, would be closed. The distance was covered in a mad dash that took the bride party to the bureau with a minute to spare.

The ceremony was performed immediately by Police Judge White, with Sgt. Gifford as a witness. No charge was entered against the youngsters.

ALL CARS MUST BE FULLY EQUIPPED.

SO RULES FEDERAL JUDGE IN IMPORTANT CASE; TO HIGHER COURT.

A case that in its final analysis will go to the United States Supreme Court, involving the construction of the Interstate Commerce Act as it relates to the safety appliance feature, was decided by Judge Hines in the United States District Court yesterday.

It is the first time in the United States a court has decided that a railway corporation is compelled to have a car fitted with perfect safety appliances, when such car is moved for a short distance for the purpose of repair, and it is shown that the car could be repaired without such removal, though at some inconvenience.

The action arose in the suit brought by the government against the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to recover \$100 for alleged violation of the Interstate Commerce law, in that it had moved a car in the yards at San Diego for the purpose of repair, which was without the usual device used in the manipulation of the coupler, for a distance of about one mile.

It was admitted that the car could have been repaired at the spot where the break was discovered, but that it would have been a great inconvenience to have done so, and Judge Hines decided that it was liable under the law for the violation of the safety appliance law as applied to carriers engaged in interstate commerce. Although the amount involved is small and insignificant, the principle is one that the roads will strongly contend for, and notice of appeal was given, it being the expressed intention to carry the matter to the highest court for final adjudication.

THE LEADING MUSIC HOUSE OF LOS ANGELES

APOLLO Player Piano

The Apollo Player Piano fills two great needs—

The need for a Piano the tone of which is the utmost in purity and quality.

The need for a Player Piano which shall faithfully reproduce the hand work of the artist.

The most discriminating musicians eagerly concede that the Apollo is faultless in both of these important requirements.

Our display of Apollo Player Pianos, which also includes the wonderful Art Apollo, is of special interest to every prospective purchaser. Accept our invitation to call and inspect these instruments.

Your Silent Piano Accepted in Trade
Convenient Terms Arranged
Catalog on Request.

Frank J. Hart, President

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.

PASADENA 332-54 S.D. BROADWAY RIVERSIDE
SAN DIEGO LOS ANGELES VENTURA

CHICKERING PIANOS
FAIRBANKS PIANOS
HOBART & CHAMBER PIANOS
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS, VICTROLAS, ETC.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS
BAIRD PIANOS
APOLLO PLAYER PIANOS

"SINCE 1880 THE HOME OF MUSICAL QUALITY"

Ghirardelli's
Chocolate Fudge

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INVALID SEEKS REST IN DEATH.

OLD AND AN ALMOST HELPLESS
PARALYTIC, HE ENDS
LIFE WITH GUN.

Broken by age and partial paralysis, Elmer Bennett, 78 years old, committed suicide yesterday at his home, No. 3515 McClintock street, by shooting himself in the head. Earlier in the day the aged man attempted to end his life by inhaling gas, but was discovered by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ralph Bennett.

Known during the Civil War as a manufacturer of muskets for the Union forces, Mr. Bennett spent many years in mechanical pursuits, and even at his advanced age tinkered at machinery at his home until he was stricken with paralysis.

Yesterday afternoon his daughter-in-law, wife of Ralph Bennett, a city electrician, went shopping and left the aged man at home. While alone Mr. Bennett is believed to have meditated upon his helpless condition and slowly worked his way about the room until he procured a revolver. He then placed it to his forehead and pulled the trigger. The end came almost instantly, surgeons believe.

When the wife of his only son arrived at home after her shopping trip she found the body. It was taken to Dr. Fitch mortuary chapel.

TRANSON A PITFALL.

Sleepers Awaken when Burglar, Reassured by Snore Enters Room by Ventilator, and Capture Provoked. John Cisnoel learned yesterday that a transom has drawbacks that may disconcert a burglar. He also discovered that audible snoring does not always indicate sound sleep, or at least, not always sleep impervious to the noise that a 150-pound man would make in dropping pell-mell from a transom.

Mr. and Mrs. William Snell were apparently soundly slumbering when Cisnoel is said to have left his room in the Great Hotel, No. 516 South Main street, and cautiously climbed to the transom of the sleepers' room. He heard a noise much like that made by a circular saw intermittently sinking into hickory. Accordingly, said Cisnoel to the detectives, he wriggled through the transom and dropped to the floor.

The sleeping occupants of the room awoke. Mr. Snell grabbed Cisnoel and held him while Mrs. Snell called the police. Cisnoel is in the City Jail charged with attempted burglary.

NO JOB; COURTS DEFEAT.

Uses Poison and Gun, but Lives. Will Remedy Son He Wouldn't "Trouble" for Support.

Wearily of life and unable to obtain work, James Samuel Phlat of No. 111 1/2 Winston street early last night walked into Central Park and fired a shot into his left side. At the Receiving Hospital, where the wounded man was taken, it was discovered he had also swallowed poison.

After having been treated by Dr. Rooms of the hospital and assured that he will not die, Mr. Phlat declared he has been out of work for more than three months, and not wishing to trouble his son, Fred Phlat of No. 5326 Ascot street, had attempted to end his life.

With other papers found in Mr. Phlat's pockets was a will, in which he left all his property to the son.

According to the wounded man's statements, about a year ago his wife left him and went to live with her daughter. A short while later he lost his position of night watchman and was unable to find other work. In his pockets was found \$3, which he said is all he has left of his savings.

SAVED BY SHOTS.

Neighbor Uses Crash of Revolver to Householder who Sleeps while Home Burns.

While flames swept his home, Elijah Nothern of No. 1742 East Fifty-third street, slept soundly early yesterday, until a neighbor, A. Edwards, seized a revolver and fired six shots into his room.

Mr. Edwards first tried to arouse the sleeping householder by knocking windows and hammering on doors. Failing, he obtained a revolver from his home, No. 1744 East Fifty-third street, and with it awakened Mr. Nothern, who escaped from the burning building. The damage is estimated at \$700.

CAR STRIKES WOMAN.

Elderly Victim Perhaps Fatally Injured—Motorman Unable to Avert Accident, Declare Police.

Run down by a street car as she was crossing at Seventh and San Julian streets early last night, Mrs. Adella Ackerson, 47 years of age, of No. 218 East Seventh street, was perhaps fatally injured. In the Receiving Hospital the injured woman was treated for a fracture of the skull and several broken ribs.

According to the police, who investigated the accident, Mrs. Ackerson tried to cross the street and did not see the car. The motorman was unable to bring his car to a stop in time to avoid striking her.

"COWBOY" AS FORGER.

Fred Alexander, a moving picture "cowboy," was arrested yesterday on the charge of forging the signature of James Tipton to a money order for \$45 that had been sent by Tipton's wife, at Roy, N. M., to her husband at Terra Bella, this county. He was held in \$1500 bond for his appearance, and in default was committed to the County Jail. Alexander and Tipton were traveling together looking for work, and the latter's wife sent the money to her husband to have him come home to her at Roy. Alexander got the letter, and had the order cashed by a North Main street business house.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.

They All Concede the Superiority of the Imperial Patterns.

In this age of progress there is always something better being produced every day. The old-style patterns for embroidery were very good until an improved process for transferring them was invented which goes hand-in-hand with the Imperial Pattern Outfit, and entirely eliminates the time and trouble of the old iron method.

The Times is distributing these outfits, each of which contains over 160 different embroidery designs, booklets of instructions and an all-metal spring hoop. The way to obtain them is to bring or send one coupon from Sunday Times or six coupons from the daily Times and 68 cents for each outfit wanted, or 7 cents extra if packed to be mailed.

The embroidery coupon is printed elsewhere in the Times daily.—[Advertisement.]

PURITY—QUALITY—FLAVOR BAKER'S COCOA

Possesses All Three
It is absolutely pure, it is of high quality, and its flavor is delicious.
Guard against imitations—the genuine has the trade-mark on the package and is MADE ONLY BY

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YOUNGEST ARMY AVIATOR HAS ENDURANCE RECORD.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 15.—Lieut. Byron S. Jones, the youngest military aviator in the United States army, smashed all American endurance records for continuous flight today when he remained in the air for eight hours and fifty-three minutes, voyaging to the ground only when darkness began to enshroud the aviation field at North Island. Lieut. Jones smashed three endurance records in his remarkable flight. They included that made at Annapolis in 1913 by Lieut. John Fow-

MARRON'S BILL FOR BOXING.

PROVIDES FOR A COMMISSION TO REGULATE BOXING—THE STATE GETS SHARE.

[BY DEBBY WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 15.—Senator Marron's amateur boxing bill was introduced this afternoon in the Assembly. It is in the form of a constitutional amendment providing for a renewal of boxing in California under the direction of a State boxing commission.

This commission is to be composed of three members who are to be appointed by the Governor. They will name a secretary who shall be paid by the State but the entire expenses of the commission must not exceed \$5000 a year.

All amateur boxing bouts held in the State must be under the direction of this commission. There is a ten-round limit and the weight of gloves must not be less than eight ounces.

Five per cent of the gate receipts of each public exhibition are to go to the State, to be placed in some charity fund. The commission is authorized by clubs duly licensed by the commission.

Power is conferred on the State controller to make an investigation of the books and records of all clubs holding boxing exhibitions. A fine of \$500 may be imposed on any promoter who violates any of the terms of the act.

Another bill is under preparation defining the limits between amateur and professional boxing may be staged under the initiative amendment adopted at the last State election. This will prohibit prize fights and professional boxing exhibitions, "nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit amateur clubs, etc." It is over the wording of this provision that attorneys are now deliberating. It is to go to the extreme edge of the State initiative act, but not far enough to be knocked out by the courts.

ORGANIZED BALL PEEVES FEDERALS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Nine additional affidavits, charging grievances against organized baseball, were filed by the Federal League today in support of its anti-trust suit against the leading bodies operating under the national agreement. Among the affidavits was one made by James J. Lillis, vice-president of the Federal City club of the International League which is within the pale of organized baseball.

The Lillis affidavit affirmed that Harry W. Knight, former shortstop for the New York Americans, and at one time with the Jersey City club, had been unable to enforce a contract with the Yankees and although he had appealed to the National Commission, had failed to obtain redress. Mike Doolan, shortstop for the Baltimore Federals, in an affidavit testified that he was told he could not accompany the globe trotters last winter unless he had his life insured for \$16,000, in favor of the Philadelphia Nationals. Doolan declined. Finally Manager McGraw of the New York Nationals agreed to pay the premium. Abe Marks and Edward Treulich, employees at the Baltimore Federal grounds, made affidavits that they had seen a spy perched on the roof of the International club's grand stand just across the street, trying to count the attendance at the Federal Park.

ROBS SCREAMING WOMAN.

Well-dressed Youth Springs From Behind Tree, Throws Her to Ground and Grabs Purse.
Thrown to the ground by a well-dressed young man who sprang upon her at Thirty-first street and Grand avenue early last night, Mrs. Lysterly of No. 420 West Thirtieth street was robbed of her purse containing about \$4 and several rings. The bandit, according to Mrs. Lysterly, was hiding behind some trees and sprang upon her as she passed. In spite of her screams the robber grabbed the purse and escaped.

EGGS AS FLIPPOIN' FOOD.

[Indianapolis News.]
The consumption of eggs in the Philippine Islands is remarkably large. There are no statistics from which to compute the number of chickens annually raised on the islands, but the total is great. Throughout the country, remote from the larger port cities, chickens and eggs form a considerable portion of the diet of the people, who can afford more than rice and fish.

VILLE DE PARIS

JANUARY Clearance Sale Suits, Coats, Dresses

It's an easy matter to save money on ready-to-wear apparel, if you attend our January Clearance Sale. Note the following reductions:

Women's Suits
Former Prices \$19.50 to \$37.50—Clearance Price.....\$12.50

Suits for present wear, made from gabardine, French serge, broadcloth and shepherd check. Fall models, in a good range of sizes, in navy, green, brown and black.

Women's Dresses
Former Prices \$12.50, \$16.50, \$20 and \$25—Clearance Price.....\$10

Splendid collection of pleasing models, including dresses made from all-wool serge, all satin, combination of serge and satin. Color assortment comprises: Navy, brown, navy blue, green, wistaria, taupe, and black.

Women's Coats
Former Prices \$12.50 to \$20—Clearance Price.....\$10

Coats made from fancy mixtures, plaids, checks, sabelines and cheviot. Short, medium and long lengths. Many have velvet or plush collars; deep cuffs and belt of self material.

Children's School Coats
Former Price \$6.50—Clearance Price.....\$3.75

Made from good quality storm serge. Button high at neck; turn back cuffs and belt. For ages 6 to 14.

Peter Thompson Dresses
Former Price \$9.50—Clearance Price.....\$5.00

Regulation Peter Thompson dresses, for school girls 6 to 14. Made from good quality storm serge, in navy blue. Braid trimmed, sailor collar and cuffs. Red or black silk ties.

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Should your death occur, would not plans and instructions worked out by yourself, and left in the form of a legal Will, save your estate from confusion, perhaps dissipation? Our Trust Department, in charge of Mr. Ellis, can help you plan for the integrity of your estate. Inquiry will commit you to no obligation.

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40c per doz., Large Size.
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TREND OF THE FINANCIAL NEWS.
(AT HOME.) A general awakening in business conditions is reported from all sections. Industrial quarters are receiving more and larger orders, many of them for immediate shipment, indicating a replenishment of depleted stocks. Bank clearings showed a substantial gain over last week. Exports for the week were a little larger than for last week. The inertia shown some time ago in investment dealings has completely disappeared. One unalloyed indication of betterment is the gain being made by transcontinental railroads in their earnings. Wheat touched the highest price since the Civil War.
(ABROAD.) The German war loan, announced some time ago, has been taken up privately in Berlin at an increase of 2 1/2 per cent, compared with the emission price. (For details see financial pages.)

CROWDED LIVES.
But if you are not alone enough to know what you think and never take the time to think it, how are you going to know what you do know and when are you going to do anything about it?

THE INVISIBLE.
So they have introduced a resolution in the House requesting detailed information about our coast defenses. Impossible! We haven't any. It is not easy to be definite about anything so vague.

NOT SPIRITUAL MINDED.
Sometimes we think the people who dream a great deal are the ones who forget to breathe normally. Inhibition becomes a mental excitement like a drug laying invisible fingers upon the beat of the heart.

THEY SEE US COMING.
Whenever a man begins to feel for the stickpins in his cravat or a woman to caress her jewels the minute we begin talking to either of them, we cannot help wondering if they suspect us and are uneasy about their possessions.

THE VOID.
They say that a man over in Pasadena has discovered a monkey language. It is easier to wish this to be true than it is to believe it. Personally we have never known any monkeys that seem to think in words and not many men who could express it if they did so.

IN BAD FAITH.
What a lot of trouble most of us go to in collecting evidence that we never use to bring ourselves under any conviction! We are all grand stand District Attorneys. We provide amazing indictments against ourselves when all the time we know we are going to vote for whitewash, acquittal and annulment.

SHARING MISFORTUNE.
The only time we truly miss a friend who is gone out of our lives is when he is in trouble. You can quarrel with a friend or a sweetheart and so long as the world goes well with both of you, there is little real pain, but for the other fellow to be hurt when you cannot help—ah, that is where the hurt comes in.

GET UP AND DUST.
The house of man has not been swept so long that many of its treasures are covered with dust. Some of us look down the dim-lighted corridors of ourselves and think they are empty of all worth when all the time their hidden jewels are only waiting a breath of life to bring them shining in the light.

BORROWING TROUBLE.
One thing seems never to happen in this world and that is the thing we expect. Nothing is ever so bad as we feared it might be, after we actually come to it, and nobody yet ever planned anything good or bad that happened exactly as they had imagined it was going to be. Such being the case, beloved, might it not be as well to sit back and take things a little more comfortably as they come?

AUSTRALIA'S LITERACY TEST.
While our own immigrant literacy test is under such warm discussion it may be interesting to recall that the continent of Australia likewise possesses a literacy test which is, however, used purely for ornamental purposes. It is only enforced in special cases when there is some other very good reason why an immigrant should not be admitted.

There was the recent case of a lady suffering from an unmentionable disease. Australia had no intention of admitting her, although she was a British subject, but in order to spare her feelings they gave her an impossible literacy test—a little translation in Greek lambics. It was a courteous little drama which the victim perfectly understood and acquiesced in. But unfortunately Australia, too, has her busybodies and an intense Socialist jumped into the fray and brought the case to court, when the whole matter had perforce to be made public.

In such instances the literacy test can be a merciful dispensation, and if we could have an assurance that our own would be used with similar discrimination it would prove a useful weapon. Our present methods of discarding the unfit are frankly brutal. Even a leper would feel consoled that he had been refused because he could not declaim a Greek poem, rather than because he was a physical outcast, even when he himself knew the truth.

WHO OWNS SHAKESPEARE?
Quite the most amusing feature which lightens the grim picture of war these days is the recent appropriation on the part of Germany of not English ships nor guns nor passports, but that most essentially English of all English possessions, the Bard of Avon.

It seems that some painstaking, library-and-laboratory-haunting German student has discovered that Shakespeare is fundamentally more Teutonic than he is English, and forthwith the German nation had enthusiastically adopted him into the national family.

An ironical British commentator reduces the quaint process of German logic in this high-handed proceeding to these terms: "Every good thing is German; Shakespeare is a good thing; therefore Shakespeare is German."

The German version of the matter is that Shakespeare, through some clairvoyant process, has been found to disapprove the present British national policy, and, since to be anti-British is to be counted pro-German, the immortal's disturbed spirit has been given asylum in the land of the only true culture.

Either way, it is quite enough to render John Bull heartily with rage. One can scarcely think of anything more futile and childish at this stage of the war game than for either of these great national combatants to make arrogant appropriation of the spiritual assets of the other. To claim that William of Stratford, the creator of Prince Hal, Jack Falstaff, Kent and old John of Gaunt is soul-fellow to Wilhelm of Hohenzollern is as absurd as to prove that Wolfgang von Goethe had a weakness for roast beef and was therefore essentially English. The one burst of patriotic enthusiasm Shakespeare has put into the speech of John of Gaunt in "Richard the Second" is enough to establish his reputation as an Englishman from toes to crown for another three hundred years at least—"This royal throne of kings, this scepter'd seat, This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars, This other Eden, demi-paradise, This fortress built by Nature for herself, Against infection and the hand of war; This happy breed of men, this little world, This precious stone set in the silver sea, Which serves it in the office of a wall, Or as a moat defensive to a house, Against the envy of less happier lands; This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this England, This nurse, this teeming womb of royal kings, Fear'd by their breed, and famous by their birth, This land of such dear souls, this dear, dear land, Dear for her reputation through the world—"

Shakespeare is not great because he was English, of course. Some might even go so far, as to say he was great in spite of being English. Nor would he have been any greater had he been born a German. Instead of either nation's clamoring forth praises of its own illustrious and "cultured" dead, both should rather be seeking with deep humility to avoid dishonoring their respective heritages.

War, for all its immensity and awfulness, has the knack of bringing to the surface every mean and petty national characteristic that exists, because it appeals to the base instinct of race antagonism. This seems strange when it brings out in the individual sufferer his noblest and most spiritual qualities, so that wounded antagonists on the desolated field of battle show the kindness of brothers to one another in the face of death.

THE VALUE OF CONSERVATISM.
"It is a fact," said Thomas B. Reed, the greatest parliamentarian and running debater who ever saved this nation, "that conservatism halts all truth for discussion, but it equally halts all untruth. The truth survives, the untruth perishes. Men have but little capacity for the recognition of truth at first sight, and of a hundred things which seem plausible, it is fortunate if one be true. Hence it is well that all things should be held at arm's length and stand the scrutiny of our prejudices and interests, of our religion and our skepticism."

Like a voice from beyond comes this deeply philosophical and timely observation in the just-published biography of Mr. Reed by Congressman Samuel W. McCall.

The effort of an intelligent government is not to deliberately provide the greatest good for the greatest number, as Jeremy Bentham postulated, but to provide the greatest good for everybody; and it is usually more difficult to remedy the mistakes of impetuous legislation than to ensure those evils they were intended to relieve. Conservatism imposes deliberation and caution—it holds at arm's length and scrutinizes new proposals; it gives them a medical examination, uses the stethoscope and Wasserman test, and finds out the capabilities as well as the intentions.

No business institution hastily changes its policies and rules at the suggestion or upon the insistence of meddlesome and irresponsible parties. A business so guided would not survive long enough to pay its cash girls a month's wages. Successful business men are famously conservative; when they venture it is through the impulse of judgment supplemented by the advice of experts whom they recognize.

But lo! the tendency these days, as manifest in the efforts of a large number of people who are not responsible and who are meddlesome, is to remodel the government as the thrifty housewife remodels a dress. And consider the proposals they bring forward and have brought forward—out of a hundred things that seem plausible it is fortunate if one be true, if one be worthy of acceptance. And those men and those newspapers that are skeptical, cautious and have halted all rather than accept ninety-nine injudicious propositions are called "conservative" in the same tone that one usually says "stupid."

A democratic government, such as our own, must necessarily be established on a compromise of conflicting interests. Each citizen is entitled to his representation. The balance of equitable legislation must be maintained to a nicety at all times, and it cannot be so unless all truths and all untruths are halted for discussion. One might as well attempt to jerk an oak tree out of an acorn as wisely to transform a government at a session of the Legislature.

Few people in this world are malicious. Many are foolish. The vast amount of legislative proposals advanced by those afflicted with St. Vitus reform are, one may say, well intentioned. Foolish people are

Teaching It Tricks.



likely to be fanatics and, knowing their own intentions are honest, have the bigot's bumptiousness which causes the concerted belief that all who oppose them are dishonest. Fanatics are honest, but from Torquemada to the virtuous lobbyists now padding down the corridors at the Sacramento-Capitol they have lacked judgment. The reformers seek political panaceas as Ponce de Leon sought the fountain of youth—and Ponce de Leon wrecked his health, as they are likely to distress the government, by plunging into every mudhole he could find in Florida.

What the country needs is less plunging into mudholes in the hope of finding the elixir of politics. What we need is more analyzing of proposals. Intentions are worthless unless effective. We need more men and women and newspapers scrutinizing at arm's length the effectiveness of the legislation offered us and garnished with hope, intentions and promises. Any truths that may be found will be gladly accepted and heartily championed. But to discover those truths we must have more conservatism as defined by Tom Reed.

COPPER CROSSES.
To win the iron cross is for a German soldier a coveted distinction; for the British the possession of a Victoria cross is also a priceless honor. In every army decorations for valor in the field are bestowed on the deserving and form an incentive to courageous action. It is well that conspicuous bravery be honored in every sphere of life and that these medals and memorials be held in high esteem.

Here in Los Angeles we have a body of brave men whose task is as difficult as that of any trained soldier and who often give their lives in the performance of a hazardous duty not illumined with the glamor of martial glory. Yet the patrolmen on duty, as part of the national defense, in as indispensable as the soldier in the field. Perhaps more so. He deserves the highest public recognition for his services and special honors for exceptional displays of courage. He, too, is often a hero, risking his life unostentatiously for the protection of a city and its inhabitants.

We are glad then to see a club has been formed in Los Angeles to emphasize deeds of daring performed in the capture of dangerous criminals. The copper cross, designed for this purpose, will be as proud a trophy as any of the insignia worn by European soldiers for gallantry in action. But the recognition should go further. A pension fund should be raised, as we believe it will be, to provide for the widows and orphans of those officers who lose their lives in the performance of their duties.

Marshal Smith of Tropico was such a hero. Going forth to capture a murderous criminal on his very last day in office he fell the victim of a cowardly bullet and left behind a widow. Surely she deserves the generous support of all law-loving citizens. The negro on San Pedro street who ran down and captured a brutal thug is also a worthy candidate for the copper cross.

We owe a debt to our faithful patrolmen and the brave civilians who assist in an emergency that we cannot be too generous in repaying. No emblem displayed on the breast of any European soldier in the great world war will carry more meritorious distinction than the copper cross of Los Angeles won in the ceaseless fight against crime and murder.

Ralph Fariss, the brutal murderer of Horace Montague, the Los Angeles railroad man, has paid the forfeit of his life. "Vengeance is mine, I will repay," is as true today as the day it was written.

THE ROBBERY OF THE INDIAN.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)
BY HON. ROBERT L. OWEN,
United States Senator from Oklahoma, Himself an Indian.

SOME rather excitable articles about the robbing of the Indians have recently been published. There is a substantial difference in the point of view of a man who is an Indian and a man who is an Anglo-Saxon. The man of Anglo-Saxon blood is very acquisitive. He has been taught to idealize property, the possession of property, the conservation of property. And there is great merit in the Anglo-Saxon ideal. Out of it has grown the accumulation of the products of toil, the acquisition of the tools of industry, the products of industry, agriculture, city building and modern civilization with its railways, electric lights and all the conveniences of modern life.

The Indian has a different ideal entirely, coming down from his ancestors who lived the open air, who loved the mountains and the streams; who loved to pass from one part of the country to the other; who enjoyed nature intensely, and who did not wish to be tied down by the impediments of localized property; who did not want to be tied down to town lots or even to a localized farm; who wanted to hunt the game wherever the game might run, and who wanted to fish new streams and live in God's outdoors.

In consequence of this difference of ideal, William Penn obtained large land concessions from the Indians for the exchange of property which was relatively of negligible value, and this process has been going on from the days of William Penn to the days of the California Indians.

In Oklahoma, where over 100,000 persons of Indian blood or of Indian descent are found, when the lands were allotted, and a great oil field developed, the Indian who had previously dealt little with land titles and who did not very greatly care for the possession of landed estates was easily induced to put a low valuation on landed property. In fact, the land itself, in the absence of a settled state of society, in the absence of good roads, adequate schools for white children and agreeable social environments for white people, was not of equal value with land of similar fertility in communities having good roads, good schools and attractive social conditions.

So it came to pass that such lands were not valued at a high value, justified by the measure of productivity alone, either by whites or Indians. It also happened, inasmuch as many of the Indians were desirous of getting quick money out of the land, that the white man anxious to get cheap lands, or lands which looked very cheap as compared with lands in the States under more favorable conditions, a condition arose which led to extensive dealings between the Indian landholders and the landless farmers who desired to cultivate the soil, or who desired to hold it for speculation. Out of this condition also arose innumerable cases where the allottee would sell the same land to a dozen different, ignorant, foolish white men, and where unscrupulous white men would drive unconscionable bargains with ignorant Indians and perpetrate frauds of various sorts.

The Indian who was defrauded had an active, lively form of relief in the Indian Office, which had several hundred employees in Oklahoma. The natural tendency of men to exaggerate their office led to the exploitation of cases where the Indian was defrauded and a profound silence where the white man was defrauded.

It also happened that in the new order of things the probate courts dealing with the lands of decedents and with the lands of minors were led into egregious error in some cases, and that the country was flooded at least one instance of official corruption on the part of a probate judge. He was ousted from office. The system was checked up. The government appointed a number of special officers to protect the Indian against graft and fraud and appointed a large number of probate attorneys to act in an advisory capacity and help the Indian citizen. The Legislature of Oklahoma passed an act making it a felony for any citizen of the State to cloud a full-blooded homestead title. The commissioner of Indian affairs and the United States commissioner for the five civilized tribes gave the most vigorous attention to the protection of the Indians, so far as such protection is humanly possible.

The government has expended very large amounts of the funds of the people of the United States to give adequate protection to the Indian people. It has not prevented, however, the robbery of the Indian by the white man. The robbery of the Indian by the white man is a social evil which has not been prevented by the government.

Lloyd's will take about \$100,000 in insurance, but they talk of a "policy" on a number of the "policy" holders. The President's nomination.

An unfortunate example of the court the other day was given by the court in the case of the President's nomination.

It is claimed in behalf of the President that whenever he quits his office, he is always leaving his office in a better condition than he found it.

IN LOUAV.
Sad were the nights I saw him
In Louav, Louav, Louav,
Meek, grief-stricken, and alone,
To silent men in pain,
Bewildered, pained, and alone,
By heartbroken voices and
Where youthful voices and
But now decay and death.

The latest growth of children
In a day is run here
A shambles wrought by men
Please God, we'll have
Misery, pain and sorrow
From every stricken place
And smile and hope and
A sip of our own life.

Beneath a crumbling roof
A tiny maid, so weak
With hands like grey
Her arms to reach and
Her little, closed eyes
She coughed and sobbed
Her eyes were like red
And, oh, so close.

A supple shadow in the
And by her side, so weak
Those pliant, stricken
Together they were
Peep through a crack
The sweetest of the
Sad were the nights I saw him
In Louav, Louav, Louav,
Meek, grief-stricken, and alone,
To silent men in pain,
Bewildered, pained, and alone,
By heartbroken voices and
Where youthful voices and
But now decay and death.

Pen Points.

Doing any business
Did you ever get
anybody about
bad.

If the price of
told us, we have
It is an acquired
taste.

Who will be the
for the world's fair
looking for a time.

Fashion has done
Albert must go, in
be the hall-mark
for fashion.

Admiral De Chair
is performing some
the Germans are
not doing so well.

Why is it that
of a doctor in his
on the center table
of a household is to
be a crime.

It is claimed that
30,000 married men
mean?

A lot of friends
man on the street
paper so that every
to household guests
is made a crime.

The English fear
Zeppelins is so pro
haven't the time
malade and tea.

It is proposed to
this city to teach
to be held while
can't a bad propo

If it was the law
be a tax-payer there
Johnson lane ends
wouldn't be a bad
law, at least.

The fitful business
the powers that be
themselves ridiculous
habit spooning on
the law.

President Wilson
look in his eyes
New Jersey, and
that State Republic

Men and business
a long, long way
a lot may happen
party in its efforts
to win.

The wedding of a
be "the most beau
will soon take place
given the Los Ange
over."

The President of
son. He has arrived
presidents in China
President. The Man
dense person.

QUOR IN HOUSE

AS A FELONY

Quor in House
as a felony

Quor in House
as a felony

Quor in House
as a felony

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Today at Coulter's—
You Will Find Full Details
on Page 7, Part II

215-229 S. Broadway 224-229 S. Hill Street

FEATHER FEATURES AND FACTS

The Los Angeles
Times

Illustrated

*Illustrated
Weekly*

Weekly

Following is an Index to Some of the Features of this Number, in Which Postmen Especially will be Interested.

THE LATE LOS ANGELES POULTRY SHOW. A Page Review of It by Hans W. Kruckeberg and Two Full Pages of

Number
Ready

**for
Readers**

Saturday
and

Sunday
Morning

George C. Roeding.

THE MASTERY OF THE MEDITERRANEAN. A Comprehensive but Concise Review of Current Conditions and

Problems—By Charles M. Pepper.

THE GAME OF LIFE. An Editor's
Which Shows There Are "Fifty-two
Cards in a Fool's Deck"—By H. H. H.

Jane Halifacs, Gentlewoman—Married Life of Helen and Walter
Mr. Wagon and Things in the Kaleidoscope. California by

Western Sea—The Eagle—The Lancer—Good Short Stories—The Human Body—City and House Beautiful—"Home, Sweet Home"—Current Cartoons.

S. D.

San Diego Exposition Open

—and it is a gorgeous and beautiful exposition

On New Year's Eve it was opened, and its grandeur is astounding. The grounds were thronged with people, and all seemed touched, inspired and overwhelmed by the

And now the Panama-California Exposition is a reality and a huge

See what a grand affair it really is, and do not miss the "Painted Desert,"—a real Indian village where live, work, sing, dance and play the Pueblo Indians

—a realistic and quaint exhibit, both educational and delightfully interesting.

Many trains to San Diego via Santa Fe

Santa Fe City Office
334 South Spring St. Phone any time day or
night—806117; Main 724.

Theaters

her has included in the present season.

In the first two the dramatic elements of the story are emphasized, while in the third and fourth, which are comedies, the humorous and satirical elements are emphasized.

What a contrast to the usual something new in a theatrical production. It is an old story, but it is an old story that is so old that it is new.

There was all sorts of excitement yesterday when the house of the famous actor, Henry Miller, was thrown to the street. The actor, who was driving on the street, was thrown to the street. The actor, who was driving on the street, was thrown to the street.

DEAD MARSHAL'S FUNERAL

GLENN D. JAMES, 11, was killed by a horse-drawn carriage. The funeral will be held at the residence of the deceased, 111 South Avenue 18, on Monday.

When Widows are Bored

(Philadelphia Public Ledger)

When widows are bored, they are bored. When widows are bored, they are bored. When widows are bored, they are bored.

When Politicians are Bored

When politicians are bored, they are bored. When politicians are bored, they are bored. When politicians are bored, they are bored.

When Men are Bored

When men are bored, they are bored. When men are bored, they are bored. When men are bored, they are bored.

When Women are Bored

When women are bored, they are bored. When women are bored, they are bored. When women are bored, they are bored.

When Children are Bored

When children are bored, they are bored. When children are bored, they are bored. When children are bored, they are bored.

When Animals are Bored

When animals are bored, they are bored. When animals are bored, they are bored. When animals are bored, they are bored.

When Plants are Bored

When plants are bored, they are bored. When plants are bored, they are bored. When plants are bored, they are bored.

When Inanimate Objects are Bored

When inanimate objects are bored, they are bored. When inanimate objects are bored, they are bored. When inanimate objects are bored, they are bored.

When the Universe is Bored

When the universe is bored, it is bored. When the universe is bored, it is bored. When the universe is bored, it is bored.

All Fur Trimmings at Half

Our entire stock of fur trimmings now on hand, simply because we shall not re-stock them again until fall:

Included Are

White and colors; white Swanette, in different shades of white and light shades of various sorts; and black and white; all at Half.

(Trimming: Broadway Annex)

Now Comes a Remarkable 3 Days' Sale of Radically Reduced Toilet Goods and Drug Sundries

embraces all the practical, every-day necessities of toilet and bath; one includes, too, those aids to easy housekeeping that every woman wants to

possess nowadays; all standard qualities, and all marked at a price which makes procrastination in buying a distinct loss:

10c Laundry, Toilet and Bath Soaps (only four cakes to a customer.) four for 25c.

50c Sanitary Aprons, 20c; 3 for 50c.

50c Chammois Jewel Pockets, 35c.

60c Chammois (silk covered) Jewel Pockets, 40c.

\$1 to \$5 Combination Tourist Cases; rubber lined at Half.

50c Bulk Sachet; crushed rose and violet, oz., 25c.

15c can Elite Perfumed Talcum Powder; can, 10c.

25c can Odor-Shun; a deodorizing toilet powder of merit, 15c.

25c Sanitol Face Cream, 15c.

20c Sanitol Bath Powder, 15c.

65c Flash Gloves; pair, 40c.

25c black rubber Pocket Combs, 15c; two for 25c.

\$1 Electrolite, for polishing solid or plated ware, 75c.

25c can Moth Destroyer, 15c.

10c package Sanitary Napkins, 5c.

85c to \$1.25 Guaranteed Black Rubber Combs; assorted sizes, 65c.

10c black rubber Fine Combs, 5c; six for 25c.

15c Lustrite Silver Soap, 10c.

25c Dayglo Polishing Cloth, 15c.

40c pound roll Sanitary Absorbent Cotton, 30c.

25c bottle Gemo Insect Destroyer, 15c.

50c bottle Gemo Insect Destroyer, 35c.

20c Waterproof Wash Cloth Pocket; including wash cloth, 10c.

35c guaranteed Rubber Gloves; assorted sizes, 25c.

50c bottle Elite Liquid Powder, 25c.

50c Elite Face Powder, assorted colors, 35c.

\$1, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Bath Brushes now 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.90 and \$2.25.

25c bottle Peroxide of Hydrogen, 15c.

\$1 Bulk Perfumes—assorted odors, violet, rose, lily of the valley, sandalwood, Jockey, Cour de Jeanette, Ideal, Eutaska, and others, oz., 50c.

65c Nail Buffers; in real ebony and rosewood backs; removable chammois, 35c.

25c and 35c Whisk Brooms; assorted sizes, 20c; 3 for 50c.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Hand Mirrors; assorted backs, \$1.

25c Pond's Extract, 15c.

50c Elite Hair Powder, 15c.

10c Aerial Wash Cloth, No. 3, 5c.

15c Aerial Knit Towels, No. 4, 10c.

25c Black Rubber Combs; all coarse or coarse and fine, 15c; 2 for 25c.

20c Elite Rice Powder, assorted colors, 15c; two for 25c.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

(Founded in 1876)

U. S. Postoffice Sub-Station. W. U. Telegraph Branch. American Express Branch.

\$1 and \$1.50 Hosiery, 50c Pair

We are closing out certain lines of women's fine black lace boot hose; together with black hose with self or colored embroidered instep.

Not every size is here, but among the collection you can doubtless find yours. These stockings are the qualities that regularly sell from \$1 to \$1.50 a pair, but since we shall not re-order them they are to be closed out, at pair, 50c.

(Hosiery: Main Floor)



possess nowadays; all standard qualities, and all marked at a price which makes procrastination in buying a distinct loss:

10c Laundry, Toilet and Bath Soaps (only four cakes to a customer.) four for 25c.

50c Sanitary Aprons, 20c; 3 for 50c.

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20c Sanitol Bath Powder, 15c.

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20c Elite Rice Powder, assorted colors, 15c; two for 25c.



Mops Dusters, Etc. at Reductions

\$1.25 O-Cedar Polishing Mop, triangular, 25c.

\$1 O-Cedar Dust Mop, round shape, 65c.

25c Bottle O-Cedar Polish, 17c.

\$2.50 Gallon Can O-Cedar Polish, \$1.75.

25c O-Cedar Dustless Dust Cloth, 17c.

25c O-Cedar Furniture Duster, 17c.

\$1 Howard's Wet Floor Mop, 50c.

\$1.75 Howard's Wall Duster (with handle), \$1.

50c B. & B. Desk or Counter Duster, 25c.

\$1.50 B. & B. Dustless Floor Polisher, 75c.

\$2 B. & B. Dustless Floor Polisher, \$1.

White Ivory Toilet

are at One-Half

including hair brushes, hand

cloth and hat brushes,

toilet brush sets, powder and

brushes, jewel cases, pin boxes,

and handkerchief boxes,

and infants' sets and man-

icure of all sorts; these will be

at Half.

(Toilet Goods: South Aisle)

When a woman can

blacksmith can handle

when carpenter is

time to finish and

make room. In a

for a house of

When a woman can

blacksmith can handle

when carpenter is

time to finish and

make room. In a

for a house of

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blacksmith can handle

when carpenter is

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make room. In a

for a house of

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blacksmith can handle

when carpenter is

time to finish and

"Limited Quantity" Specials for Those of You Who Shop Early

25c 1-lb. box good

Linen Finish Letter Pa-

per, 15c.

\$1.50 Sternum Picture

Frames; they are non-

tarnishing; 75c.

10c Wire Hairpin

Cabinets; assorted

sizes; 5c.

10c Package Linen

Finish Envelopes; two

packages for 15c.

\$6.50 24-inch real

cowhide Suit Case; pro-

tectioned corners; hand-

sewed handles; special

while they last, \$4.85.

\$1.50 Silver-plated

Bread Boats, \$1.

\$2.50 Nut Cracker

Sets; 14 pieces; packed

in birdseye maple case;

\$1.75.

Tan Traveling Bags;

15 to 17 inch sizes; for-

merly up to \$7—\$5.

20c and 25c Princess

or Manhattan Basque

Girdles, 15c; two for

25c.

20c and 25c Hair

Nets, assorted colors,

15c; two for 25c.

January Sale of Pattern Cloths

standard and more beautiful

linen cloths—

Now Were

\$2.35 \$3.50

\$3.25 \$5.00

\$4.50 \$7.50

\$7.50 \$12

\$9.35

Now Were

\$2.75

\$4.00

\$6.00

\$9.35

Now Were

\$2.75

\$4.00

\$6.00

\$9.35

Now Were

\$2.75

\$4.00

\$6.00

\$9.35

Now Were

\$2.75

\$4.00

\$6.00

\$9.35

Fownes' \$1.50

Kid Gloves, \$1

These well-known and

well-liked kid gloves may

be had in all sizes, and

in black, white, tan or gray;

two-clasp with Paris point

embroidery or plain stitched

backs; they sell regularly at

\$1.50 a pair; Saturday, \$1.

Cape Gloves, \$1—two

lines, the Bacco and Ireland

Bro. single-clasp capes, for

street wear, regularly \$1.25 a

pair, at \$1.

(Gloves: Main Floor)

Novelty Undermuslins in the January Sale

Women who love daintiness and who know how to save their money are buying

most generously during this sale of white-laying in supplies for months in ad-

vance—until the next Muslin Sale shall be held here!

Messaline Slips

—pink, white, blue and maize; were \$6,

now \$3.50.

Princess Slips

Were Now

\$1.75 \$1.25

\$2.50 to \$3.50 \$2

\$4.00 \$2.75

\$5.00 \$3.50

\$6.00 \$4.00

\$8 and \$8.50 \$5

\$4.00 \$3.00

Nainsook

Envelope

Chemise

—lace trimmed.

Were Now

\$1.50 \$1.00

\$1.75 \$1.25

\$2.25 \$1.50

\$2.75 \$1.85

\$3.00 \$2.00

\$4.00 \$3.00

\$1.75 \$1.25

(Muslin: Second Floor)

Choicest Fancy

Neckwear

at Half

A window display will give you

a very comprehensive notion of

what to expect in this half-price

sale!

There are hand embroid-

ered vestees and guimpes; sets

of organdie and pretty organdie

collars; some real lace

trimmed pieces will also be

included; and you may take

your choice of any of them—

all in perfect taste and in pre-

sent fashion, for just Half.

(Neckwear: Main Floor)

Best Sheets and Pillow Cases Reduced

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County

NEEDLESS RISK OF THEIR LIVES

Brave Men Defy Flames to Rescue Woman.

Pepper Tree Uprooted, Falls and Frightens.

Brothers Battle Mexicans and are Injured.

PASADENA, Jan. 15.—In their efforts to save a young woman whom they believed to be sleeping in the bungalow at No. 2900 North Marengo avenue, Altadena, which burned to the ground shortly before midnight Thursday, C. O. Arnold, a Pasadena jeweler, and Walter Dorn rushed into the smoldering flames, risking their lives. And the woman for whom they sought had gone away earlier in the evening, frightened by the high wind.

PEPPERY SCARE

A huge pepper tree, 25 years old, in the yard of Harvey Armstrong, which was torn up by roots Thursday night during the high wind, was the cause of much consternation and of a great many prayers by neighbors who were awakened by the supposed "quake."

With their minds full of the recent upheaval, they were roused from their slumbers by what they believed to be a temblor even worse than the one at Rome, and in varied fashions of night "teasers" they rushed to the street and safety, only to find when they were subdued enough to see or think that it was the big pepper tree which had shaken the earth.

When it was uprooted it went crashing into a fence, smashing it to smithereens, and then was hurled with terrific force against a house, which the occupants declare was rocked like a cradle for several seconds, causing the earth seemingly to quake.

Battling with two liquor-crazed Mexicans, who they alleged had attempted their lives, D. C. McArthur and his brother, Quincy McArthur, rushed into the police station Thursday afternoon, with the blood streaming from wounds about their heads, and with their clothing slashed almost to shreds.

"FATHERLY" ACT IS DISCREDITED

Long Beach Pike Merchant Entertains Young Girl.

High Tide is not Dangerous Coming from South.

Bitter Attack on Charter Made by Attorney.

LONG BEACH, Jan. 15.—Protesting that he took but a fatherly interest in the girl and only desired to show her the San Diego exposition and other sights of Southern California, C. C. Hart, a merchant of the Pike, was taken into custody this afternoon by police.

FOURTEEN GIRLS AS JURYWOMEN

BY DIRECT WRIT—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH

RIVERSIDE, Jan. 15.—"We accept the jury, your honor," said the attorney for plaintiff in the action brought against the Riverside Portland Cement Company, when fourteen pretty high school girls filed into the jury box today to hear the learned testimony of Dr. Calvin O. Eassey of Pasadena, a specialist of nose, in connection with the cement dust case now occupying Judge Demme's court.

Redondo Beach makes ready for Sunday's road race.

Above, at the left, is a party of beach girls backing their car into the sea on a boating trip, including, left to right, Gladys Gillett, Anthea Watson and Margaret Blair. On the right is Irene Wright, a Redondo Beach girl who drew the sketch shown below of her conception of the lucky car.

Redondo Beach, Jan. 15.—One of the most enthusiastic of the race-mad residents of this city over the amateur road race to be held here Sunday is Miss Irene Wright, a talented young artist, who is making studies of the speedsters.

Today, as the speeding racers dashed by in practice, she sat at a point of vantage on the Esplanade and made quick sketches as the heroes of the road course whizzed by at seventy miles an hour or better, in the fraction of a second as they whizzed by the pretty artist received her impressions and put them on paper by the time her subject was next around.

CATCHES SPEED DEMON ON HER PENCIL POINT.

Redondo Beach, Jan. 15.—The fences and barricades which will mark off the course are under construction, and nearly 100 grandstanders will be on the scene on the morning of the race. The Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce, which has sponsored the event, is planning to take care of a large crowd.

The Pacific Electric has arranged extra service over both Redondo Beach lines, running the cars to the main gate of the course.

Golf, tennis, polo, deep sea fishing and yachting at Coronado Hotel del Coronado Agency, 324 Spring st.

POOR MEMORY REVIVED WHEN JUDGE SENTENCES.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 15.—With three witnesses testifying today that T. A. Wells of Huntington Beach had told them that "the best testimony is not to remember," and that he answered "I don't remember" to many questions put to them by City Attorney H. C. Head, representing Huntington Beach, in a social club suit, Wells stands exceedingly close to prosecution.

Judge Thomas sent for Dist. Atty. West to hear the witnesses, Joe Gotthard, C. H. Mansur and Nick Richards. They said Wells had told them that nothing could be done to them if they failed to remember. West said this afternoon that he is investigating and may prosecute Wells.

The testimony was given in connection with the trial of Walter De Hetre and Alvin Washburn, charged with aiding in maintaining the Del Mar Social Club at Huntington Beach as a place for the distribution of liquors to members. After these three witnesses had testified that they bought liquor from both or one of the defendants, De Hetre and Washburn withdrew their pleas of not guilty and entered pleas of guilty. They will be sentenced Wednesday.

Passing of judgment will end the most sensational liquor trial in the history of the county. Yesterday Judge Thomas sent Joe Gotthard and Nick Richards to jail for the betterment of their memories. This morning they related many things that yesterday they said they had forgotten.

The judge also sent Ans Taylor and Alexander Polz, members of the club, to jail because they were intoxicated, with instructions that they be held until they became sober.

City Attorney Head openly declared that it was his belief that Taylor and Polz had been paid with liquor in the interest of the defense. On the witness stand today Polz said he did not know the names of the men who gave him whiskey. Taylor said Charles Funderburk, a member of the

FLAG OF AT MAST

East Asiatic Company to Enter Race for the Prize

Oregonian Presses for the Prize

Machinist Annual of Criminals

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15.—The East Asiatic Company, which is entering the race for the prize of the fastest voyage from Copenhagen to Los Angeles, is now in the city to enter the race.

The Oregonian Presses for the prize of the fastest voyage from Copenhagen to Los Angeles, is now in the city to enter the race.

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Advertise California

By special arrangement with Woodhead, Field & Co., publishers of Sunset Magazine, The Times is able to offer to patrons, old or new, Sunset Magazine and the Daily and Sunday Times for six months at practically the regular subscription price of The Times alone.

Sunset will contain in each monthly issue from now on a vast amount of interesting information, beautifully illustrated, relative to California and the two Expositions.

This club subscription is especially opportune at this time as it offers a splendid occasion to advertise California and the Southwest.

Patrons may subscribe, ordering the Sunset Magazine sent by mail to eastern friends for six months, and The Times to a local address for \$4.50, plus 25 cents for postage on Sunset. The regular subscription price of The Times for six months is \$4.50 and of the Sunset Magazine \$1.25. The Times will accept such subscriptions in accordance with the contract below.

The Times is recognized as a leading power in the work of exploiting reliably and potently the agricultural, horticultural, mining and commercial and other possibilities of this, the most promising land between the two seas. Both day and night reports of the Associated Press, special correspondents of its own at the centers of population of America and Europe, and a large force of eminent writers enable The Times to regularly give its readers a larger variety of interesting pen work and greater value for less money than any other newspaper extant.

Sunset Magazine will contain regularly each month a vast amount of highly interesting and instructive information on California and the Expositions; information compiled by noted writers who are interested heart and soul in the welfare of California, and who will put forth their best efforts to make Sunset Magazine productive of splendid results in getting people who live in less favored climes interested in our great State.

Gentlemen:—I hereby subscribe for the LOS ANGELES TIMES and Sunset Magazine for a period of six months and will pay on demand the sum of 25 cents in addition to the regular subscription price of THE TIMES, which is to pay the postage charged on the Sunset Magazine. I promise to notify THE TIMES at once should I change my residence.

(New or Old) Remittance of 25c must accompany this order.

Service to begin

Collect at

Name of Subscriber

Address

For further information call on or write to The Times main or branch office, or any regular Times agent.

The Times-Mirror Company

FIRST AND BROADWAY,

Branch Office: 619 South Spring St. Telephone: MAn 8200; 10391.

Redondo Beach makes ready for Sunday's road race.

Above, at the left, is a party of beach girls backing their car into the sea on a boating trip, including, left to right, Gladys Gillett, Anthea Watson and Margaret Blair. On the right is Irene Wright, a Redondo Beach girl who drew the sketch shown below of her conception of the lucky car.

Redondo Beach, Jan. 15.—The fences and barricades which will mark off the course are under construction, and nearly 100 grandstanders will be on the scene on the morning of the race. The Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce, which has sponsored the event, is planning to take care of a large crowd.

The Pacific Electric has arranged extra service over both Redondo Beach lines, running the cars to the main gate of the course.

Golf, tennis, polo, deep sea fishing and yachting at Coronado Hotel del Coronado Agency, 324 Spring st.

POOR MEMORY REVIVED WHEN JUDGE SENTENCES.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 15.—With three witnesses testifying today that T. A. Wells of Huntington Beach had told them that "the best testimony is not to remember," and that he answered "I don't remember" to many questions put to them by City Attorney H. C. Head, representing Huntington Beach, in a social club suit, Wells stands exceedingly close to prosecution.

Judge Thomas sent for Dist. Atty. West to hear the witnesses, Joe Gotthard, C. H. Mansur and Nick Richards. They said Wells had told them that nothing could be done to them if they failed to remember. West said this afternoon that he is investigating and may prosecute Wells.

The testimony was given in connection with the trial of Walter De Hetre and Alvin Washburn, charged with aiding in maintaining the Del Mar Social Club at Huntington Beach as a place for the distribution of liquors to members. After these three witnesses had testified that they bought liquor from both or one of the defendants, De Hetre and Washburn withdrew their pleas of not guilty and entered pleas of guilty. They will be sentenced Wednesday.

Passing of judgment will end the most sensational liquor trial in the history of the county. Yesterday Judge Thomas sent Joe Gotthard and Nick Richards to jail for the betterment of their memories. This morning they related many things that yesterday they said they had forgotten.

The judge also sent Ans Taylor and Alexander Polz, members of the club, to jail because they were intoxicated, with instructions that they be held until they became sober.

City Attorney Head openly declared that it was his belief that Taylor and Polz had been paid with liquor in the interest of the defense. On the witness stand today Polz said he did not know the names of the men who gave him whiskey. Taylor said Charles Funderburk, a member of the

Los Angeles, Jan. 15.—The East Asiatic Company, which is entering the race for the prize of the fastest voyage from Copenhagen to Los Angeles, is now in the city to enter the race.

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county New...
FLAG OF SIAM
AT MASTHEAD

East Asiatic Company...
Oregonian Prepares to...
for the North.

Machinist Accused of...
Criminal Charges.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE
LOS ANGELES HARBOR.
Agents for the East Asiatic Company announce that following the departure of the Siam ship, the Oregonian, they will have the flag of Siam at the masthead of the ship.

On the outward bound ship, the Oregonian, the flag of Siam will be at the masthead of the ship. The ship is expected to arrive at Los Angeles on the 17th inst.

LARGE CAPACITY.
Three new vessels, each with a capacity of 1000 tons, are being built at the shipyard of the East Asiatic Company.

It is significant that the new type of ship is being built for the East Asiatic Company, which is a Danish firm.

TO CARRY CARGO.
The new vessels are being built to carry cargo, and are expected to be ready for service in the near future.

THE CANNIBALS.
A group of cannibals, who are said to be living in the interior of the island of New Guinea, are being studied by a party of explorers.

YOUTH PLEADS GUILTY.
A young man, who is accused of the murder of a woman, has pleaded guilty to the crime.

FATHER'S STORY.
A father, who is accused of the murder of his son, is telling his story to a jury.

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torium and those in the basement, the bonds, which were kept off of the market, are now being floated.

"VODKA" AND OTHERS.
Dean MacCormack has selected for his morning topic tomorrow, in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, "Which is the Dependent—Some People in Los Angeles Whom I Have Known."

REVIVAL SEASON.
MANY SPECIAL MEETINGS.
Evangelistic services are in progress in a number of the city churches at present, in the New Year campaign.

At the Boy's Heights Methodist Church, Dr. W. E. Trow has the assistance of Headley and Powell, who have been conducting nightly meetings and will continue for at least another week.

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THE RELIGIOUS RAMBLER.
"Gospel Teams" of Business Men a Prairie Fire Movement in West. Kansas Converts of "Billy" Sunday Have Started a Movement That is Sweeping States—Laymen Convert Many Thousands—By Automobile and Train They Make Unconventional Visitation to Neighboring Communities and Hold Meetings.

Angels went out of Wichita at the invitation of the church of Alva, Okla. The next day the men were given hearty co-operation. The programme was followed with vigorous intensity.

Twenty-six answered to the invitations of that day, but the end was not yet. The Alva men said, "We can do it, too," and they did with such remarkable success that they soon numbered their converts by hundreds.

As part of the inherent interest of the work done by these apostolic laymen, there is the significance of the fact that the sheep are leading the shepherds, for the laymen are preaching the gospel to these trouble times.

It is the purpose of the present work that it is led by men who are leaders in business and political and social life. For example, Henry Allen, editor of the Wichita Beacon, and Progressive candidate for Governor, is one of the moving spirits of the Wichita Business Men's Gospel Team.

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NEW COUNCIL FOR POLAND.
NUCLEUS OF PARLIAMENT IS APPROVED BY CHAIR.

Proceedings of Congress indicate that part of Congress in Germany and Austria will be added to Russian State by the end of the European War.

WARSAW (Poland) Jan. 15.—Nucleus of the parliamentary organization which has been formed to rule Poland if the Russian Emperor is able to put into effect his promise of an autonomous government has been established here by a congress of delegates from all parts of the kingdom.

The new body, which is under the chairmanship of Count Erymian Wislowski, is called the Polish National Council. The congress which formed it had the sanction and approval of the Russian authorities. The delegates included three classes of Poles: (1) All deputies from the Kingdom of Poland to both legislative bodies of the Russian empire; (2) all former deputies; and (3) a considerable number of other "leaders of social work."

The proceedings of the congress reflected the Russian expectation that all German and Austrian Poland will be added to the new Russian state with the end of the war, and the organization of the council was partly undertaken at this time for the purpose of gaining for Russia the support of Poles in Germany and Austria.

The council laid "the foundation for the unification of Poland and the free development of the nation" in a manifesto. The manifesto is, in part, as follows: "The undersigned this day unite to form a Polish national council, thus laying the foundation of Poland's political organization, giving expression to her leading tendencies, making her one in purpose and deed, thus forming the nucleus of a new Polish state."

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President Wilson is to hold weekly Cabinet meetings in his study and at night.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President Wilson has broken another precedent and will hold night Cabinet meetings. Beginning tonight the Cabinet will meet in the President's study every Friday at 8 p. m. for informal discussion of the government's business.

After the adjournment of the last session of Congress the President abandoned the custom of holding two Cabinet meetings each week, and the Cabinet assembled on Tuesday morning. He has now decided, however, that it will be advantageous for the Cabinet members to meet informally once a week and take up departmental business and general policies.

It was said at the White House that there was no other significance to the change.

BROKEN RAIL CAUSES WRECK.
One Man is Killed and Thirteen Injured on the Wabash in Iowa Yesterday.

DES MOINES (Iowa) Jan. 15.—D. J. Hobbs of St. Louis, Mo., was killed and thirteen other passengers injured in a wreck on the Wabash Railway near Russell, Iowa, early today.

Two sleeping cars on the rear end of train No. 1, north-bound from St. Louis to Des Moines, were derailed and plunged down an embankment. The injured were brought here. A broken rail is said to have caused the wreck.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH-EPISCOPAL.
Cor. Figueroa and Adams Sts. Take Grand Ave. car and get off at Adams. Walk through Church Place to Adams. Walk one-half block west to Figueroa.

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL.
The only downtown Episcopal Church. Dean MacCormack preaches morning and evening.

UNITARIAN.
FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH. 525 S. FLOWER ST. R. STANTON HODGIN, MINISTER.

METHODIST.
TRINITY AUDITORIUM. REV. CHARLES C. SELEMAN, Pastor.

WESTLAKE M. E. CHURCH. CORNER EIGHTH AND BURLINGAME STS. D. F. HOWE, PASTOR.

THEOSOPHY.
United Lodge of Theosophists. FIFTH FLOOR METROPOLITAN BLDG. (Public Library Building).

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
Christian Science Churches. FIRST CHURCH, 1546 South Alvarado Street, near Pico.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE READING ROOMS. 704 Herman W. Hoffman Building. 889 South Alvarado Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE UNIVERSITY SOCIETY. Symphony Hall, 222 South Hill St., Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE LOS ANGELES FELLOWSHIP. BENJAMIN FAY MILLS. The Celebrated Preacher and Lecturer, 11 a. m., Broadway Hall, on "THE POWER OF SUGGESTION."

ALL SEATS FREE. On Friday, January 23, Mr. Mills will deliver two interesting courses of lectures, continuing for four successive Fridays, 8 p. m., on "THE POWER OF SUGGESTION."

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GO TO CHURCH TOMORROW

"Yes, I believe in church, because it is commanded by our Creator and tends to spiritual growth. I also believe in every other means of making the present and future generations better citizens, as for instance, Sunday Schools, membership and attendance at Y. M. C. A.'s and Y. W. C. A.'s, better housing conditions, well ordered playgrounds, properly conducted juvenile courts, segregation of the sexes, over thirteen, in the public schools, and lastly but not least, good family newspapers and magazines and carefully selected books."

[Signed] J. E. COWLES.

TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH.
Auditorium, Fifth and Olive.
By DR. J. WHITCOMB BROUGHER, Pastor.
Preaches twice.
11: a. m. "LOT—The City Official Who Won and Lost."
7:30 p. m. "SIMON SAYS WIG WAG."
Visits by Mr. Harold Walberg, noted violinist. Anthem by Temple Quartette and vocal solo. Beautiful Gospel solo, Mrs. Robert A. Smith. Social and Children before each service.

Calvary Baptist Church.
Corner 8th and Olive.
Morning: "WHEN WILL WE CEASE FROM MAN?" Evening: "JOHN S. HANBICK WILL PREACH."
Central Baptist.
Corner Alvarado and Pico.
Morning: "THE GREAT DOCTRINE OF THE JUDGMENT." Evening: "WHAT IS THE WORK OF THE NIGHT SCHOOL FOR THE INSANE?"

EMERSON NEW THOUGHT CLUB.
Katherine Kent Althouse, Leader.
Meets Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, 737 South Burlington.
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

New Thought Auditorium.
Los Angeles Church of the New Thought.
EIGHTH AND FIGUEROA STS. HARRY GALE, LEADER.
11 a. m.—"MORRISON OF LIFE AND JOY." Special Musical Feature—Manhattan Ladies Quartette. An attractive offering direct from New York City.
2 p. m.—Union Meeting for the International New Thought Alliance. Harry Pierce, Organizer.
4 p. m.—"A NEW HEAVEN AND A NEW EARTH."
Advanced Class, 19 a. m. Sunday-school, 11 a. m. You are welcome to all services.

FIRST CHRISTIAN.
Corner Eleventh and Hope Sts.
Rev. Russell F. Tharrp, Minister.
11:00 a. m. Address by Mr. S. T. Montgomery, Anti-Slavery League.
7:30 p. m. "A Post-Mortem Gospel: Will Men Have an Opportunity to Repent in the Next World?"
A DOWNTOWN CHURCH WITH A CORDIAL WELCOME.

Rev. Charles F. Hutsler Broadway Christian Church.
11 a. m.—"The Yearning of the Soul for God."
7:45 P. M.—"The Completed Life."
Sole by Mr. E. J. Dill and Miss Iona Gale.
A special invitation is extended to all old people to attend our evening service. Oldtime melodies will be sung.

PRESBYTERIAN.
REV. ROBERT FRANCIS COYLE, D.D., MINISTER.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
11 a. m.—"GOD'S WORD TO US." 7:30 p. m.—"THE THREE MIGHTIES—1. OUGHT, I CAN, I WILL."
A Cordial Welcome to All. Seats Free. Grandview St. near West Ninth. Take West Ninth St. car.

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
FIGUEROA AND TENTH.
11:00 A. M.—REV. HUGH K. WALKER, D.D. 7:30 P. M.—DR. JOHN BALCOM SHAW.
Dr. Shaw's Evening Subject: "Are the Wicked Annihilated at Death? Or Do All Rise at the End of the World?"

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
CORNER TWENTIETH AND FIGUEROA.
REV. EDWARD CAMPBELL, D.D., Pastor.
Sunday-school, 9:45 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. Sunday, 11 a. m. "PETER'S VISION." 7:30 p. m. subject, "A WORTHY CALLING." Dr. Campbell will preach both sermons. Take Washington and University cars.

CONGREGATIONAL.
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—HOPE STREET, NEAR NINTH.
Rev. Wm. Horace Day, D. D.; Rev. Morris M. Turk, Ph. D., Pastors.
11 A. M. 7:45 P. M.
Dr. Turk will preach on "THE MAJESTIC CHRIST" Illustrated Travel Sermon by Rev. Day.

On Friday, January 23, Mr. Mills will deliver two interesting courses of lectures, continuing for four successive Fridays, 8 p. m., on "THE POWER OF SUGGESTION."

Business: Money, Stocks, Bonds—Trade—Local Produce Market—Citrus Market

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
Los Angeles, Jan. 15, 1915.
The following statement of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury of the city of Los Angeles, for the month of January, 1915, compared with the corresponding data for the month of January, 1914, is hereby published:

Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS MAKE A RECOVERY.

INERTIA OF THE EARLY WEEK COMPLETELY DISAPPEARS.

Standard Railways, Metals and International with High-grade Securities Make Important Gains. Cash Gains by Banks Increased and Interest Rates are Lowered.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The stock market made considerable recovery today from its inertia of the early part of the week. Dealings were larger and the movement broader. Standard or representative shares made little progress, however, and were under pressure throughout the session. Most of the prominent international stocks, particularly the transcontinental, the metal stocks, and United States Steel, registered this condition. The Pacific being the only notable exception. Important gains otherwise were confined chiefly to the special class of stocks in some of which were evidences of pool manipulation.

Forecasts of another large cash gain by local banks were accompanied by a reduction in sixty and ninety day loans to 3 and 3 1/2 per cent, all longer loans being made on a 3 1/2 per cent basis.

Another advance in wheat options to highest quotations for some years gave additional support to the extraordinary large shipments of foodstuffs during the current week. Present indications suggest another excess of exports over imports for that period. Bank clearings also showed conditions at leading reserve centers.

The bond market also broadened with an increased demand at higher prices for various convertible issues, including Southern Pacific. Total bond sales, par value, aggregated \$2,427,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 15.—Comparison of bond sales: Total sales, January 15, 1915, \$2,427,000, same date last year, \$2,427,000; same period in 1914, \$2,427,000. Comparison of sales for the same date, January 15, 1915, 178,917 shares; same date last year, 504,917 shares; from January 1, to date, 1,000,000 shares; same period in 1914, 4,017,202 shares.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Following are the closing prices and high and low quotations today:

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

Chicago Stock Market.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 15.—The following are the closing prices and high and low quotations today:

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

Boston Stock Market.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

BOSTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 15.—The following are the closing prices and high and low quotations today:

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

Salt Lake Stock Exchange.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

SALT LAKE, Jan. 15.—The following are the closing prices and high and low quotations today:

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE.

Off Board Trades Contribute to Fair Showing—Midway and Mariposa Northern Stronger.

While trading was not as active yesterday as Thursday on the Stock Exchange, a considerable number of reported off-board transactions helped to swell the list of sales. Moreover, the business was distributed in better fashion than usual. There was some desultory dealing in Los Angeles investment, but the market was only nominally changed. Mariposa Northern and Midway Northern both strengthened. The former closed up to 3 cents and closed 3 1/2, the latter was 39 bid at 21 cents at the close, but was not traded in. United was a little soft. Amalgamated sold at 75.50. Five shares of "Producers" Transportation were sold at 57.50. One thousand shares of Consolidated Mines changed hands at 2 1/2 cents. The most important reported off-board trades were in 20 shares of Security Trust and Savings Bank stock at 360.00. The closing bid was 350.00, with no offerings. Off-board sales of Consolidated Mines, United and Mariposa Northern were also reported. Union issue were firm and quiet.

LOCAL CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(By direct wire from Los Angeles Stock Exchange.)

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Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
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Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

New York Curb Stocks.

(By direct wire from New York Curb Stock Exchange.)

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

New York Oil Stocks.

(By direct wire from New York Oil Stock Exchange.)

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

Chicago Stock Market.

(By direct wire from Chicago Stock Exchange.)

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

Boston Stock Market.

(By direct wire from Boston Stock Exchange.)

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

Salt Lake Stock Exchange.

(By direct wire from Salt Lake Stock Exchange.)

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100

New York Money Market.

(By direct wire from New York Money Market.)

Stock	High	Low	Close
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
Albany	100	99	100
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Albany	100	99	100
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Albany	100	99	100
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Stock

The Public Service.

At the City Hall.

VACUUM PROCESS; CLEAN STREETS.

WORKS BOARD'S DEEP INTEREST IN NEW METHOD.

Three Weeks' Test on Eighth Street Believed to Prove Advantages Over Water Flushing—Eliminates Danger of Accidents by Automobile Skidding.

"Dry, dustless and sanitary, and eliminates accidents from skidding"—this is a summary of the praise that is given to the new process of vacuum street cleaning, which has been carried on as a test on East Eighth street, between Main street and Central avenue, for the past three weeks. The subject was considered by the Board of Public Works yesterday.

W. B. Baxter has been making the practical test of street sweeping on East Eighth street, and yesterday presented to the board his report, and made application for the privilege of submitting an offer to use the vacuum process on 2,000,000 square yards per day, on which he declares he can save the city approximately \$20,000 per annum.

Mr. Baxter says that the present cost for teams and water, only is about 12 1/2 cents per 1000 square yards, while on top of this must be considered sewer and culvert expenses and upkeep and depreciation on flushing wagons, etc., which he estimates would bring the cost up to 25 cents per 1000 square yards. He is confident that by the use of the vacuum process of street cleaning a large saving can be effected.

The board is deeply interested in the subject and the statement to the City Engineer for a thorough investigation and report.

The problem of street cleaning is a constantly expanding one, owing to the vast amount of new paving coming in. About sixty miles of new paving came in last year, and more than twenty-one miles of paving is now under contract.

PINK RECORD.

STORM DRAIN COMPLETED.
The Board of Public Works yesterday accepted from James Kennedy, the contractor, the report on the storm drain. Mr. Kennedy was allowed 450 days within which to complete the mammoth task, which would have allowed him until June 15, but he has used every possible endeavor to facilitate the work, with the result that he is practically six months ahead of the time requirements. Had it not been for the recent rains, he would have completed the work in December. This is a remarkable record for such an immense piece of public work, and the contractor is receiving commendations from public officials for his activity.

The cost of the entire project was \$142,042. This is the first of the series of mammoth storm drains that have been planned by the City Engineer for a complete storm drainage throughout the city. Others would have been in progress by this time, had not the financial depression occurred.

Because of the possibility of damages being claimed by the railways because of depression in tracks due to the settling of the earth above the storm drain, the Board of Public Works has required of Mr. Kennedy the filing of a bond in the sum of \$15,000 to cover such possible claims.

MORMON ISLAND CHANNEL.
The Harbor Commission yesterday received reports of the accident to the steamer Oregonian, which rammed into the banks of the easterly side of Mormon Island channel on Thursday. It has had plans under consideration for some time for the widening of the channel from 160 feet to 160 feet, and yesterday instructed Harbor Engineer Jubb to immediately furnish estimates for the cost of cutting back the westerly side on a straight line, so as to give a 500-foot channel, thirty feet in depth.

It is proposed to use the dredging from this work to fill in space back of the bulkheading for the fishermen's harbor, outside of Terminal Island.

It is believed that the damage to the Oregonian is not nearly as heavy as was first reported.

TAX PAYMENTS.

PENALTY APPLIES TODAY.

If you didn't pay your city taxes by 6 o'clock last night, there will be a penalty of 10 per cent, added to the first half on real property and all personal property. The time extension allowed by the City Council, because of depressed financial conditions, expired last evening.

City Tax and License Collector Conrad stated last night that the cash paid in during the day amounted to \$214,442.50, which is from \$50,000 to \$75,000 greater than on any previous last day of the tax paying period. It is estimated that there is fully \$1,500,000 in cash delivered at the office yesterday, but which has not yet been checked.

FARRAGUT WANTED.

FOR NAVAL MILITIA.

If the City Council will provide an appropriation of \$100 to add to the \$1500 made by the Board of Supervisors, the old war vessel Farragut, now at Mare Island, can be secured for this harbor, for use by the Naval Militia.

A communication was filed yesterday by the lieutenant commander of the Naval Militia of California, for presentation to the City Council today, asking that the \$1000 appropriation be made. The Board of Supervisors, on petition from the Los Angeles and San Pedro Chambers of Commerce and from individuals, provided an appropriation of \$1500 on the express condition that the City Council appropriate the \$1000 necessary to complete the \$2500 required for the cost of bringing the vessel down from San Francisco Bay.

EXPOSITION BOULEVARD.

IMPROVEMENT IS DESIRED.

Councilman Williams urged the City Council yesterday to take immediate steps toward securing the improvement of Exposition boulevard. The subject will be considered by the Public Works Committee next Thursday afternoon, at which time it is expected there will be present representatives of the Park Commission, the Southern Pacific and Pacific Electric companies. The railroad and rail-

way tracks are on this street.

The improvement desired would extend from Figueroa street to Vermont avenue. The Exposition Park has a frontage on this street, and the city, therefore, would have to stand a considerable portion of the cost of the improvement. Money for this has been appropriated in this year's budget, and Councilman Williams is anxious to get action on it before it is used for some other purpose.

Mr. Williams is also anxious to secure the extension of the yellow car line on Figueroa street and stated yesterday that he will at once confer with the railway officials in an endeavor to interest them in such an extension.

Municipal Melange.

The Public Utilities Commission has accepted with thanks the offer of the City Planning Association to give its assistance in the work of planning a routing of cars throughout the city. The railroad engineer of the Public Utilities Board is now working on this task.

The Eldorado Improvement Association has sent to the Board of Public Works a resolution, asking that there be no delay in awarding the contract for the improvement of Alessandro street, from Fargo to Ella streets.

Property owners and tenants in the Fairview tract sent to the Board of Public Works yesterday a petition asking that immediate attention be given to cleaning the earth off of the slope over the Hill-street tunnel; clearing the weeds and generally furnishing up the highway and Hill street from Court to Temple streets, and the beautification of the city-owned hill-side area with flowers and shrubbery. The plan is made that these spots are visited by a large number of tourists, who climb to these points to secure a comprehensive view of the city.

The City Council yesterday instructed the City Engineer to proceed with the improvement of West-ern avenue, from Santa Monica boulevard to Fountain avenue as recommended on December 15. He was also instructed to proceed with the improvement of Eleventh street, from New Hampshire to Dewey avenue, without waivers of damages.

Los Angeles County is the official name given by the City Council yesterday to the by-way south of Bellevue avenue, extending from Echo Park avenue to Brent street. It has been known heretofore simply as an alley.

The City Council yesterday approved the assessment district map for the opening of York boulevard between avenues 52 and 54; for the widening of Palms Verde street, between Santa Cruz street, and for the opening of Santa Cruz street at Palms Verde street.

At the Courthouse.

THE TALE FROM LONESOME PINE.

ALL OF IT, HOWEVER, ISN'T TOLD, SAYS JUDGE.

Girl of Sixteen Marries Youth of Eighteen After Her Mother Gets Lame—He Deposes on Wedding Day and Is Still Going Divorce Refused.

"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" might be an appropriate title for the divorce suit of Mrs. Ruby P. Brown, left her on the wedding day, went to Lone Pine and has been lost to view ever since.

The case was full of mystery. It was the wedding of a girl of 16 and a boy of 18. Mrs. Sadie Ward, the mother of the girl, got the marriage license, and Justice Forbes made the couple one October 7, 1912.

Mrs. Brown testified that immediately after the ceremony her husband left for Lone Pine, expecting to be away two months. There was no fond embrace or clinging kiss, just a good-bye.

She admitted she knew before the marriage he was going to Lone Pine, and when asked why she had not waited until his return, she replied: "I wanted to marry him before he went. I don't know why."

"Why did you allow this boy and girl to get married?" the court asked Mrs. Ward.

"Well, they wanted to, and I thought it was for the best."

"Why did you think so?"

"I don't know why, except they had been going together for some time."

"Did you know he was going away?"

"No, I did not."

The court's comment was that it looked like an agreement of co-partnership. He said he believed that mother and daughter were keeping something back.

"They are not fair to the court, and I shall deny the decree," he said.

HIGH FINANCE?

BIG NAMES AND A MILLION.

Sounding names and a million in bonds figure in the suit of D. L. Keyes against W. A. Bowater and others to recover \$2500, commission paid to find the bonds, but notwithstanding this increment, the parties to the action hedged on paying for the services of the court reporter. Finally they went to trial in Judge Reese's court yesterday without the reporter.

Mr. Keyes, who is president of the Seape Consolidated Oil Company and president of a bank at Henry, E. D., sets up that he was induced to pay the defendants the \$2500 on their alleged false representation that French bankers had accepted a \$1,000,000 bond issue.

Bowater, Francis & Bowater represented, he said, that they are American agents of the International Vendors Syndicate of London, and had sold large amounts of bonds in England and France. A contract was entered into by which the company was to handle the bonds of the Seape Oil Company for a commission of \$10,000.

A cablegram was in evidence purporting to come from Georges Dubois, a Paris banker, accepting the bonds. On the strength of this, Mr. Keyes said, he paid Bowater \$1500 and made an investigation afterward which showed that the French banker was all right, but that nothing was known of the transaction with the Seape bonds.

Meanwhile, Mr. Bowater had invested the money in real estate, giving a trust on the money, on account of the war, to get a remittance from England, the trust deed will be sold within five days. Attorney Sherman, who represents Mr. Keyes, says he proposes to show that the defendants spent a large part of the money they received from his client in a good time

at Coronado. Payment on a \$5000 check was stopped by Mr. Keyes.

COMPETENCE SUIT.

BON VERBUS STEPMOTHER.

The question whether the late Thomas H. Phillips, a Chicago banker, who died at Pasadena in December, 1912, was competent to deed his second wife, Mrs. Alice C. Phillips, the sum of \$100,000 in New York avenue, worth \$100,000, is being thrashed out in Judge Taft's court. William E. Phillips, the eldest son of Mr. Phillips by his first wife, is seeking to have the deed set aside on the ground that his father was incompetent, and the further ground that his stepmother unduly influenced him.

Oscar Lawler, counsel for Mrs. Phillips, raised the point that if Mr. Phillips was incompetent, no act of his would be valid; therefore being incompetent he could not be unduly influenced. This point was reserved until the evidence is in when the court will rule on it.

The evidence shows that Mr. Phillips, who was generally considered a healthy man, had a stroke of paralysis in July, 1911, and on his return to Pasadena suffered a second stroke in August, November 4, he executed the deed to his wife. His will was probated February 2, 1914. Under the will he left his property in trust, giving one-fifth shares each to two children by his first wife and the children of his second wife and the latter.

A maid and a house servant testified yesterday after his death. Mr. Phillips was not competent, although it developed on cross-examination that one of the servants sought his advice, and another witness said he had received a \$10,000 check from him in a business transaction.

Attorney representing the eldest son, will produce other witnesses next week to show that the banker was mentally and physically incapable after the stroke. Mrs. Phillips will show by witnesses that his mind was still keen.

MORE ABOUT IT.

JURY ROOM SECRETS TOLD.

Secrets of the juryroom, as revealed by the affidavit of Juror Jones, filed by Mrs. E. H. Stewart in support of her appeal to the Supreme Court from the verdict of a jury in Judge Houser's court breaking the will of her husband, George H. Stewart, were further revealed yesterday when Attorneys Fairbanks and MacFarland, for Mrs. Stewart, filed the affidavit of E. H. McCarthy, foreman of the Stewart jury.

Juror Jones declared that Foreman McCarthy was a respectable man, a speech, in which he referred to the fact that his wife had suffered a stroke similar to the one which afflicted Mr. Stewart on his trip to the Orient; that she suffered a loss of memory and that necessarily Mr. Stewart's memory was affected. Several jurors were affected by the speech.

Mr. McCarthy now avers that he did make a reference to the jurors, stating the effect of the stroke on his wife and its similarity to the stroke which carried off the former president of the Chamber of Commerce, but he denies that he became emotional or highly wrought up, as alleged by the other side.

He stated that another juror, whose name he does not know, made a highly-impressioned appeal to sustain the will of Mr. Stewart. The jury stood 9 to 3 on the theory that Mr. Stewart was of unsound mind.

Mrs. Stewart received the bulk of her husband's \$100,000 estate. His three children by a former wife, Helen, Georgiana and Alexander, who attacked the will, received \$1000.

HE IS FREE.

CHARGE A FRAME-UP?

The comely wife of Charles C. Correll was overruled yesterday when Presiding Judge Wood dismissed the petition for a writ of habeas corpus and declared no charge now hung over him. Correll was charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Correll, being sent back to Cleveland to stand trial for the alleged abandonment of his minor child by a former wife, Attorney Packard, who had been charged with a trumped-up one in order to force his return to Cleveland on the part of enemies.

On the first trial, Correll sued him for divorce in Cleveland and obtained a decree. Mr. Correll came to this city. He fell in love with the daughter of Charles C. Correll, who was a steel trust's Great Lake steamer. This was two years ago. He was arrested December 11, 1914, on advice from Cleveland. He was charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Correll, being sent back to Cleveland to stand trial for the alleged abandonment of his minor child by a former wife, Attorney Packard, who had been charged with a trumped-up one in order to force his return to Cleveland on the part of enemies.

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It's a Circus!

—Ten big, all-star circus acts going full blast, in a real circus tent, with circus seats and a genuine sawdust ring—all on Hamburger's big fourth floor.

—And it's free; performances at 10:30 a.m.; 2:15 and 5:45 p.m.

—Come early and be sure of a seat.

—Take Elevators to Circus Grounds—Fourth Floor.



Hamburger's
BROADWAY AND HILL EIGHTH STREETS
The Great White Store—Los Angeles

The Clearance in Full Swing 800 Men's and Young Men's

Suits and Overcoats

\$9.50 **\$13.50** **\$18.50** **\$22.50**
from our **\$12.50** from our **\$18.00** from our **\$22.50** from our **\$25.00**
and **\$15.00** Lines and **\$20.00** Lines and **\$25.00** Lines and **\$30.00** Lines

—The season's greatest clothing opportunities in the Men's Store—this big distribution of 800 men's suits and overcoats underprice.

—Suits and overcoats of the finest imported and domestic fabrics, the new cuts, patterns and styles designed to meet the exacting tastes of the conservative dresser and ultra-smart style for the extreme taste; all sizes in the lot.

Six Great Sale Lots of Shirts

—"Manhattan" shirts, together with equally famous makes from our greatly varied stock, now noteworthy lots for this great January disposal. All sizes, all sleeve lengths, a wide choice in patterns, colors and the prices—

\$1.50 Shirts, \$1.15 **\$2.50 Shirts, \$1.88** **\$4.00 Shirts, \$2.50**
\$2.00 Shirts, \$1.38 **\$3.00 Shirts, \$2.65** **\$5.00 Shirts, \$3.25**
(Hamburger's Men's Store—Main Floor—Today)

Today!—Children's Department

Boys' Long Overcoats **\$4.95**
\$6.00 to \$9.50 lines; 10 to 17 years

—A remarkably attractive group—remarkable for the excellence of materials and designing—and for the notable lowering of their prices to effect a sweeping clearance. Full length overcoats, with convertible collar, belted back and windshield tabs on sleeves; colors, gray, tan and brown.

Boys' Norfolk Suits **\$5.95**
\$7.50 and \$8.50 lines

—Just 100 Norfolk suits, at marked at this lowest-of-the-year price, \$5.95, will create a future of activity in the Boys' department today.

—Rough tan, brown and gray mixtures, cleverly designed, with patch pockets, stitched-on belts and having all those tailored niceties that fully demonstrate their truly extraordinary values.

(Hamburger's—Second Floor—Today)

Boys' Shoes, Sizes 1 to 7 **\$2**
Girls' Shoes, Sizes 1 1/2 to 2 **\$2**

—Serviceable blucher cut shoes for boys—of solid leather in comfortable lasts—\$2.00.

—Girls' button shoes of calfskin or vic kid, with solid leather soles—shoes for service and comfort in style—\$2.00.

(Hamburger's—Main Floor—Today)

LAW'S HAND FAST IN GRASPING HIM.

**MEXICAN WHO SHOT PATROLMAN
FOUND WITH TWO BULLETS
IN HIS ARM.**

While C. A. Fuller, a night roundsmen for the Merchants' Fire Dispatch, is in a critical condition in the Angeles Hospital, Francisco Flores, who shot him, was booked at the Central Police Station, but was taken to the County Jail early yesterday and held on two statutory charges. G. Rose, one of two private detectives caught in the raid, and Pete Bankevich, were released on their own recognizance. Eight women, including Mrs. Cheney, and seventeen men were caught in the raid. All of those arraigned entered pleas of not guilty.

STRIKES WOMAN SLEUTH.

Walter Asks if She's Man in Disguise; Gets Face Slapped; Replies With Blow.

Discussing the question whether Miss Blanche Hodas, a private detective employed by the Harris agency, is manish in appearance, led to the arrest of A. LeMore, a waiter in a downtown club. Miss Hodas asserts that LeMore met her on the street yesterday morning and said that she was a man in disguise. She slapped his face and he retaliated by striking her in the mouth, loosening several teeth. Miss Hodas then procured a warrant for LeMore's arrest on a charge of battery.

LeMore was arraigned before Police Judge Frederickson and his trial was set for January 19. He was released on \$25 bail.

FIRE IN LUMBER YARD.

After two hours' hard work, firemen yesterday got a blaze under control which spread from a pile of lumber to the sheds and yards of the Patten & Davies Lumber Company, Stephenson avenue and Rio street. The trial in dragging slowly and at the present rate of progress will last several weeks.

THIAL MAY LAST WEEKS.

Dr. Albrecht Victor last night completed the fifth day of his testimony in the suit of H. A. Hart against the City of Los Angeles. The trial will be continued next Tuesday morning, but Dr. Victor will probably not be on the stand again until next Thursday.

The trial is dragging slowly and at the present rate of progress will last several weeks.

Your Own Druggist Will Tell You
For bottles of the famous "Red Cross" and "White Cross" medicines, see your druggist. They are the only ones that will cure you. They are the only ones that will cure you. They are the only ones that will cure you.

TAKA & CO.
301 South Broadway.
JAPANESE GOODS
Cor. Third and Broadway.

J. F. DELANEY, Optician
Established 20 years. 415 E. Broadway. Headquarters for Artificial Eyes. POPULAR PRICES. See tomorrow ad.

S. NORDLINGER & SONS.
Established 1880.
OLDEST JEWELRY HOUSE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
631-633 So. Broadway.

Free Medical Examination
DR. SHORES & SHORES
1212 Venice Blvd. (at Exposition Entrance) 1212 Third St. Los Angeles. Call for Appointment. Nervous Diseases a Specialty for 25 years. Come and learn free if and how you can cure, and what it will cost. A visit will tell. Hours 9 to 5; evenings, 7 to 9; Sundays 10 to 12. Call or write today.

QUICK MEAL STOVES
The gas cook stove that simplifies cooking. Ask the dealer for the new model. **Cass-Smurr-Damrel Co.** 113 E. Broadway.

Excellent Service
To Eastern Points
Via Salt Lake Route
Tickets at 601 So. Spring St.

Matheson's
737 South Broadway.

ANCE Drug Co.
The place to fill Prescriptions.
Phone: 42951; Bldg. 148.
4th and Broadway

SUNDAY MORNING.

WINTER

**SINOW, RAIN,
WIND, ZERO**

**Blizzard Rages in
Middle West.**

**Memori and Texas the Chief
Suffers—A Bad Storm
on the Gulf.**

Chicago

Chicago

of Shirts
 variety of styles, grouped in
 a wide choice in pattern and
 color.

—\$4.00 Shirts, \$2.00
 —\$5.00 Shirts, \$2.50
 (Today)

Day
 \$2.00
 and \$6.50
 new priced
 clearance.
 to describe
 cuffs and col-
 lars.

—\$6.99
 of com-
 cords and
 the manner of
 day's sell-
 (Today)

Stockings, 19c pair
 that mothers will appreciate—
 pairs the kiddies need during
 medium weight and strongly re-
 (Main Floor—Today)

A. GREENE & SON, INC.
 Exclusive Ladies' Tailor
 Now occupying new location
 745 SOUTH BROADWAY
 FIFTH FLOOR
 San Diego Branch, 1121 Broadway

ANCHOR
 BENTON
 PLATE
 —1915—
 Anchor
 Plate
 Design
 —1915—
 Phone: Home 1000

Merick Reynolds
 Going Out of Business
 40% Discount—Entire
 835-841 Broadway

Pacific Coast Canning
 Company
 1111 Broadway, San Francisco
 P. O. BOX 1000
 Phone: Main 1000

WE ARE MAKING
 a special offer on a \$1.00 pair of
 socks. We have 1000 pairs of
 \$1.00 socks. We will sell them
 for 50c. This is a real bargain.
 ing 1000 pairs of \$1.00 socks. We
 will sell them for 50c. This is a
 real bargain. 1000 pairs of \$1.00
 socks. We will sell them for 50c.
 This is a real bargain.

Los Angeles Times

Illustrated Weekly

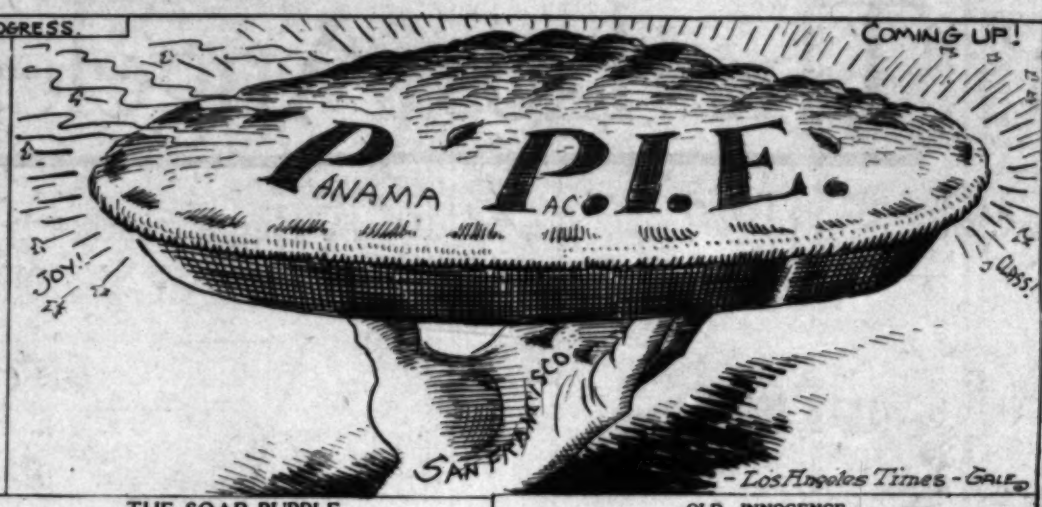
Unique Magazine of the Sensuous Southwest

Yan—New Series
 Volume VII, No. 2.

SATURDAY JANUARY, 16, 1915.

Single Copies, by mail, or at News Agencies, | TEN CENTS

Recent Cartoons.



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Saturday, January 16, 1915.]

Los Angeles

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The City and House Beautiful, By Mabel Huber Unger
"Home Sweet Home."
Good Little Poems

Trustworthy Fearless Progressive Comprehensive

The Los Angeles Times

The
Subscription
Price of

**THE
TIMES**

Daily and
Sunday is

\$9.00
Per Year

75 CENTS
Per Month
Postage Paid

Sunday Only
\$3.50
Per Year

Sample Copies and
Advertising Rates
Sent Anywhere on
Application.

A Big, Broad, Helpful, Cosmopolitan
DAILY NEWSPAPER

Each Copy of Permanent Value!

An embodiment of the courage, genius, culture and indomitable energy of the community in which it is published, and of whose life it is a part.

Both day and night reports of The Associated Press, and special correspondents of its own throughout the civilized world.

Its news is gathered and written by reporters and edited by editors who are trained and instructed to make a newspaper primarily for readers who want to know more.

Distinctive, Uplifting and Varied Literary Features.

A leading power in the work of exploiting, reliably and potently, the agricultural, horticultural, mining, commercial and other resources and possibilities of Southern California.

Proper attention is given to real estate, enterprise, development, improvements, and expansion, oil, mining, financial, trade, and fruit and poultry culture; church news, the activities of woman in home, church and club, art, music, society, amusements, out-door life, sporting events, and almost everything else of human interest.

Talented artists, clever cartoonists, famous jesters and brilliant thinkers and writers place this newspaper in a class by itself.

The foremost exponent and defender of Liberty under Law, Individual Freedom, "equality of opportunity," and the causes that make for the true interests of the country, and for a brave, virtuous, patriotic citizenship.

The Magazine Section of the Sunday issue of The Times is replete with captivating travel stories, well written descriptive matter of historic interest, fascinating fiction, and other cleverly written articles of general interest.

The week-day paper runs in size from 26 to 32 pages, and the Sunday issue contains from 144 to 168 pages each week.

Regularly prints a greater volume of display and classified advertising, and a greater number of separate advertising announcements than any other newspaper in the world.

Additional information may be had for the asking.

The Times-Mirror Company

PUBLISHERS, TIMES BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, President, Editor and General Manager.

Illustrated Weekly.

THE TIMES MAGAZINE.

Reconstructed Jan. 6, 1912.
Jan. 4, 1913, and May 31, 1913.

The development of California and the Great West, the exploitation of their marvelous natural resources and the word-painting of their wonders and beauties. Popular descriptive sketches, solid articles on fact, statement and information; brilliant verse, correspondence, poetry and pictures; the life of the Golden State, the Farm and the Range.

It is both a book and a color; Southwestern in scope and content, with the flavor of the land and of the sea, the mountains, deserts, valleys and plains of the West.

A weekly vehicle of present day thought, opinion and description; a journal of views, opinions and news; the steady champion of liberty, law and order; the industries, holding up the hands of men and women, without distinction, who are struggling to better their condition in life and to secure of home, country and civilization.

It is, being complete in itself, as served to the reader from The Times news sheets when

in submitting matter for publication in the Weekly, you are advised to retain copies of the same. Manuscripts accompanied by postage stamps will not be returned; but otherwise they will be returned.

The Weekly is under the editorial direction of HARRISON GRAY OTIS, and is published by THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, New Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal. For sale by newsdealers, 10 cents a copy. The Sunday Times, \$3.50 per year, without postage. Sample copies mailed free on request.

Reconstructed matter January 6, 1912, at Los Angeles, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Los Angeles Times
Illustrated Weekly

Weekly Issue Over 91,000

Los Angeles
AND ROUND ABOUT.

CALIFORNIA realizes \$1,020,000 in license from automobile tax. A State on wheels.

When you buy a bunch of winter hats in California you get a big paradise for 5 cents.

It is of us can think of more reasons for living in Southern California than excuses for being alive.

LOS ANGELES is now ninth in population and wealth in the list of States cities. We need about one year like 1915 to put us in the fourth place.

SOMEbody gave you an azalea for Christmas and its blossoms are in a shady place in your garden. Give it lots of water, and let it live for you another year.

It is the season when the gentle goose drifts southward. The goose has a black back (when it is brown) and a white breast with white on the tips of its wings. It is a foolish head or it would count the marshes along the coast of our southern beaches. Los Angeles hunters are fattening on its meat.

That magic there is to some of Southern California's townsites! Sunland and Little Landers, away in the hills up Verdugo from Glendale. They lie in the sun, with a sweep of desert landscape as though they overlooked half the world. To look at them is like a visit to a new land. The stage carries you from Glendale in an hour, on a trip in California makes a beautiful outing.

Have you ever seen anything like the geranium in Southern California? Just naturally don't know when you see the second story of a Los Angeles house and then feel that it has stood in its growth. When a fringed ground does not know what

00 Lines | Lines
Men's Store—this January
new cuts, patterns and
also...

and Texas Chief
A Bad Storm
on the Gulf.

vindicated Charles Darwin and
Prof. R. M. Yerkes and rebuked
an incredulous student, Miss
Ellis Hamel. Miss Hamel took
exception when Prof. Yerkes
promulgated Darwin's theory
that worms have intelligence.

Hundreds of Victims Still
Alive, but Buried in Debris
up to Their Waists.



[Saturday, January 16, 1915.]

Los Angeles Times
BER.

By Genevieve Farnell-Dand
By Henry W. Bruckberg
By Edward Huntington Williams
By George F. Johnson
By Ernest Horn

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Cosmopolitan
APER

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WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

Reconstructed Jan. 6, 1912.

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the exhibition of their marvelous nature
in the use of painting of their wonders and
the descriptive sketches, solid articles
the latest and information; brilliant
the poetry and pictures; the
the I am and the Range.

of color; Southwestern in scope and
the flow of the land and of the sea, the
the, alone, valleys and plains of the
the I am and the Range.

of present day thought, ex-
a journal of views, opinions
the study champion of liberty, law
the industries, holding up the hands of
the men, without distinction, who are
the better their condition in life and to
the time, country and civilization.

being complete in itself, is served to
from The Times news sheets when

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Los Angeles Times
Weekly Issue Over 91,000

Los Angeles
AND ROUND ABOUT.

REALIZES \$1,020,000
from automobile tax.
State on wheels.

you buy a bunch of winter
in California you get a big
for 5 cents.

we can think of more rea-
the living in Southern Cali-
the excuses for being alive.

ANGELES is now ninth in
the and wealth in the list of
the cities. We need about
years like 1915 to put us in
the fourth place.

EBODY gave you an azalea
the and its blossoms are
it in a shady place in your
the lots of water, and let it
you another year.

the season when the gentle
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the in Southern California?
the usually don't know when
the geranium will climb twenty
the. The story of a Los Ange-
the and then feel that it has
the in its growth. When a
the does not know what

else to do it explodes with geranium
blossoms as if it were shooting off sky-
rockets.

Huntington Hotel opened with a
gorgeous party, and now Los Angeles
has another wonderful house of wel-
come for its thousands of exposition-
year guests.

They are talking about making Cata-
lina a foreign country. If they do, a
lot of us will go abroad to see the
sights, and we will probably not be dis-
appointed when we get there.

The olive branch is something which
should be extended to every country
home around this city. There is noth-
ing more beautiful for a tiny park or
grove than a cluster of olive trees.

The vital statistics of Los Angeles
smash records every day, and they
make good reading, whether you know
the people or not. It is a comfort to
live in a place where people get born,
get married and do not get divorced,
as they do in Los Angeles.

That is a mighty fine stretch of
beach down by the way of Huntington
Beach, Newport and Balboa. It has
miles of the whitest sands and the big-
gest waves that America boasts.
Some day you will not be able to see
that whole coast line there for the
houses.

The lights along the shore, the light-
house by the sea and other lovely
symbols of that sort used to figure in
our songs, but lately the gun clubs on
the beach are more prominent as facts
of seaside activity. If the ducks insist
on haunting this shore line they have
a right to expect the worst.

During the month of December 4900
miles of wind swept over Los Angeles
every day, but it went by with such
soft feet that nobody here ever sus-
pected there had been a stir in the air.
There was just enough of it to bring
us a little music of the waves and a
breath from the orange groves.

It beats the band when you think
of it, but it really has not been so long
ago since every bit of Spring street
was a little country road, Broadway
a bridge path, and there wasn't even a
cow trail down Hill or Olive streets.
Westlake would have been considered
a long way off for a sheep pasture,
and we suppose the saber-tooth tigers
were committing suicide in the tar
beds of La Brea ranch.

You cannot take the word of nature
here about spring. The white hya-
cinths will come bursting through the
soil with their clear smiles for Christ-
mas if you put them out in time.
Maybe you do not know what makes
a white hyacinth? It has always
been a question whether they were
the thoughts of angels or the songs of
the wind, and it may be they are only
the starlight caught in the grass and
turned into bells.

Not so long ago a Los Angeles man
invited a friend to see a wonderful
new tropical fruit he had just im-
ported from the Hawaiian Islands.
He went out for a view of the rare
bush and, lo, it was nothing but a
harmless little sprout of a pawpaw
tree, such as would grow along the
creek banks of any stream south of
Mason and Dixon's line. He had a
right to be proud of it, though, for the
pawpaw was not a very persistent pi-
ioneer. It crossed over as far as Mis-
souri and stopped there. It did not
have the wanderlust bad enough to
find a good home. The pawpaw can-
not play a Jew's harp and it will never
be a banana, but it is a delightful wild
fruit on its native heath, and it might
do well here if it were given a chance.

Electric Power.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA for
many years was handicapped in com-
petition in its industries with those of
the East and foreign countries, most
of all by lack of cheap material
for producing power. There is
scarcely any coal in the Great South-
west, and its forests are scant com-
pared with those of other parts of the
world. It had other handicaps in the
narrowness of its market and in the
smallness of its supply of capital.

These handicaps are removed now,
every one of them, and the city of Los
Angeles and other cities throughout
the Great Southwest are in the thick
of the struggle of the modern world
in industrial development. Capital is
about as cheap here as at any point
in the East, and the markets are
broadening at home while the growth
of commerce with the Orient and
more notably with other portions of
the world through the opening of the
Panama Canal gives us the world for
a market. The discovery of the great
oil deposits and their development put
the Great Southwest in the forefront
of all parts of the world in the mat-
ter of cheap fuel.

But the modern power-producing
force is electricity, and this will be-
come more emphatically so with each
passing year. For anyone can see
that coal deposits must become ex-
hausted and the supply of fuel oil
must give out sooner or later. Elec-
tric power is developed from gravita-
tion, a perpetual endowment of this
earth on which we live. It comes
mostly from falling water in the
streams coming down from the moun-
tains to the sea. This is a supply of
power which can never be exhausted
as long as the sun shines on the great
surfaces of the oceans, causing evap-
oration, which, rising into the air, drifts
over the land and is condensed again
and precipitated in rain. This source
of power is as permanent as the di-
urnal revolution of the earth, and not
only cannot give out, but cannot di-
minish.

The Great Southwest is particularly
rich in this source of power. Los An-
geles is coming to be a large center
for manufacturing, and must become
increasingly so. In five or, at most,
in ten years, the population of the
city must number a million, and this
growth must depend largely on its
manufacturing industries.

The organizations engaged in the
development of the electric power of
the California streams expect before
long to have 360,000 horse power
of electric energy in working order in
the city of Los Angeles. The cost of
this will be, first and last, about \$14,-
500,000.

Some time ago the Pacific Light
and Power Company engaged in the
development of electricity in the Big
Creek district in the Sierras, opera-
tions expected to cost nearly \$10,-
000,000. This has an ultimate possi-
bility of 107,000 horse power.

The development of electric power
is not only important to those en-
gaged in manufacturing but quite as
much so to farmers. For years New
Mexico was called a desert, and much
of it remains so still. But a good deal
of the country is being developed into
good agricultural districts by the use
of irrigation, the water being devel-
oped by electric power. This has also
been practiced in Southern California.
In many places where the subterra-
nean water does not rise in artesian
flow to the surface it is brought up by
pumps driven by electricity.

The climate with which the Great
Southwest is blessed and its geo-
graphical position in the economic
world point to this region as destined
to be the most densely populated in
the world. The amount of popula-
tion it will sustain, both agriculturally
and industrially, depends largely on
the development of its electric power.

Cotton Mill Here?

THE question whether Los Angeles
is to have a cotton mill or not is an
important one, and in our opinion
ought to be answered in the affirma-
tive. Let us look into the situation.

The cotton production of the world
amounts, in a bumper crop, to about
17,000,000 bales, and in the present
century has never fallen as low as 13,-
000,000 bales. Of this supply the
United States produces, in a bumper
crop, something near 14,000,000 bales,
and during the century has never fallen
as low as 10,000,000 bales. The con-
sumption of the world runs at from
about 14,000,000 to about 15,500,000
bales a year. The United States man-
ufactures at home about a third of its
own crop.

The war has put a stop to free ex-
ports of cotton from the United States,
and this has caused the price to drop
very disastrously for American produc-
ers. Confining our inquiry to the pres-
ent century, the lowest prices for cot-
ton were in 1902, when they reached a
maximum of 9 7/8 cents a pound and a
minimum of 8 3/16 cents. The high-
est price prevailed in 1910, when a
maximum of 19.75 cents was reached,
with a minimum of 13.60 cents. The
prices run usually at about 12 to 13
cents a pound. These prices are at ex-
port centers, and at the present time
the cotton crop is selling at 7 cents a
pound to American growers. The
loss is disastrous.

To show how little of our own crop
we manufacture, the following figures
are appealed to: Great Britain has
56,500,000 spindles in operation, the
continent of Europe 42,000,000 spin-
dles, the East Indies 6,250,000, and the
United States barely surpasses 29,000,-
000 spindles. The consumption in
Great Britain amounts to about 3,775,-
000 bales, the continent of Europe
takes about 5,500,000 bales, India
works up 1,500,000, and all the other
countries of the world about 1,500,000
bales, with the United States consum-
ing only about 4,500,000 bales, mostly
of its own crop.

The exports of our cotton unmanu-
factured, when they rise to 4,000,000-
000 pounds, return a little short of
\$600,000,000. This is for about two-
thirds of the crop.

A pound of cotton in the raw state
sells for 12 or 13 cents in good years,
and as low as from 7 to 9 cents in poor
years, while a pound of cotton fabric
will easily sell for ten times to a much
larger percentage of increase over the
raw material. Is there any reason
why we should permit other nations to
do so much of the working up of our
raw material, and thus make so much
money out of us?

Taftian Ideas Rediviva.

THERE is nothing hidebound about
the American mind. It does not
jump at conclusions readily, but give
it an opportunity and it will reason out
true conclusions.

When William H. Taft was Presi-
dent he established a tariff board
which did useful work in preparing
material for Congress to work upon.
It was an idea conceived by the leader
of one party, and when the other party
came into power it immediately pro-
ceeded to dissolve the tariff board.

Now we have in Congress a bill
meant to revive this notion of Presi-
dent Taft's, and it is introduced in
twofold form, both parties contribut-
ing to the proposition.

People not understanding it thor-
oughly often wonder why we cannot
have a tariff commission to fix the
schedules and take the whole subject
out of politics. Germany is pointed to
as an excellent example. The reason
why it cannot be had in America
comes from the fact that we are di-
vided radically on the tariff question,
and that it cannot be taken out of poli-
tics. In Germany all the people prac-
tically are protectionists of an extreme

Improvement over | de



\$22.50 from our \$30 Lines
Men's Store—this January
new cuts, patterns and color-

and Texas the Chief
A Bad Storm
on the Gulf.

before he died Peter made a
worthy contribution to science,
vindicated Charles Darwin and
Prof. R. M. Yerkes and rebuked
an incredulous student, Miss
Ellis Hamel. Miss Hamel took
exception when Prof. Yerkes
promulgated Darwin's theory
that worms have intelligence.

Hundreds of Victims Still
Alive, but Buried in Debris
up to Their Waists.



[Saturday, January 16, 1915.

Los Angeles Times

of Life.
in a Fool's Deck, T
Kaufman

employees. Here's a character
example of his philosophy:
"You don't count if I can't
on you. My favorite in this
ishment is the delivery man.
"I can't keep cost slips
time clocks. If you object
your record you are
shamed of it.
"If you don't sell a man
ill of goods it's your fault.
oesn't buy again it's your
merchandise can't get a
nd talk won't get a record.
"If you're not sure of the
step don't take it. Only
blind men walk aimlessly.
"When you're competent
change my orders you're
enough to order me. The
ou don't prove that you
"I'd rather employ a
man a fool. I can protect
r, but I can't anticipate
ostly errors of a bonehead.
"When you realize that
dispensable I'll decide
you're not. While you're
of the man behind you'll
keep ahead.
"Cut out your bad habits
n't afford your headaches.
n't dissipate in your own
without showing the eff
ine.
"I never yet saw the pos
ny story in office hours
judged against humor
sider' business a joke.
"Write on a telegraph bla
en say it. When a man
nds what he's talking ab
ver wastes words."
Copyright, 1915, by Herbert

Ve are a very democratic
here, but it is the dicta
ntry for an aristocracy of
It is nothing to meet a
\$5000, and you can't blame
looks as if he would not
worth about 50 cents if
e to be sold under the
adena has two or three \$2
we are not going to carry
any further.
one of the good crops of the
especially of the Southland
er gets much publicity in
dried fig. It takes just ab
ties in this section to
ething like 5000 tons of
the market every year
line. Like the prune and
cot, the dried fig finds a
is never exhausted.
he men who grow bees in C
or who keep bees after the
n, have an association. The
of this organization spe
State loses about \$50,000
from the honey of the
that is never gathered.
know about that but
that it saves millions
money that is produced.
ere is a lot of mushroom
at Los Angeles, but most of
We hasten to explain that
ment is literal. We mean
th of the little mushrooms
which spring up immediately
warm rains and which make
ing glory of a beedot.

California, by the Western Sea.

Land of the Sun.

the four-flat way of living, as there is no
noise above or beside you, but you live as it
were in a detached house.
City Property Active.
THE opening days of the new year have
been marked by a larger activity in city
property in Los Angeles. A big lot with a
frontage of 165 feet on Flower street by
about 100 on Court street, in the hill section,
sold at nearly \$100,000. Part payment was
made in a twenty-acre lemon and orange
grove in the San Fernando Valley, figured at
\$40,250. Another notable sale was a business
lot running through from Los Angeles to San
Pedro streets.
Great Demand for Farming Land.
THE year opened very auspiciously in
Southern California in the transfer of an
immense tract of land in the Antelope Val
ley which is to be cut up into comparatively
small holdings and sold to actual settlers.
The tract consists of 26,000 acres, and lies
along the tracks of the Southern Pacific Rail
road in the vicinity of the towns of Lancas
ter and Palmdale. This tract was held for
years by the Atlantic and Pacific Fiber Im
porting Company, Ltd., of London. It was
bought by an English promoter who organ
ized a company with the intention of con
verting the yucca plant into paper mostly for
use by London newspapers. It is now to be
put to a better purpose. The land is excel
lent for certain kinds of farming and orchard
purposes, and with an immense body of sub
terranean water raised through artesian
wells by force pumps the land will become
exceedingly useful at once.
Up in Tulare county a syndicate has just
purchased 400 acres of land to be set as
promptly as possible to an olive orchard.
This tract adjoins another of 640 acres now
being planted to the same kind of trees, and
adjoining this is a third tract of 700 acres
devoted to the same purpose. This certainly
will make a remarkable contiguous tract of
olive orchard, 1740 acres.
The value of the Antelope Valley tract to
be used for general farming is not given by
those in the transaction, but probably did
not fall below a million dollars.
There is certainly an active demand for
farming lands, especially the cheaper grades,
all through the Great Southwest. This de
mand makes it regrettable that the Arizona
authorities should be considering the propo
sition of holding the public lands of that
State for a very great rise in price. Arizona
owns 7,000,000 acres of school and grant
lands. The consideration in the minds of the
authorities is to dispose of only such lands
as require reclamation treatment. To hold
the fertile lands of the State until prices
rise is contrary to the policy of the United
States during all the years of its existence.
The public domain belongs to the people, and
the people it seems ought to have a right to
enter in and enjoy it. The idea in the minds
of the Americans of old time was not only
that the people had a right to the use of the
public domain under restrictions, but that
such use was of advantage to the whole com
munity, in that it increased population, mak
ing a broader market for the products of the
factories of the country and creating busi
ness for every wholesaler, jobber and retail
er of every kind of merchandise in the coun
try. Arizona boasts of being exceedingly
"progressive" in the matter of politics, but
surely this dog-in-the-manger policy is con
trary to the ideas of Henry George and the
single-taxers.

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trary to the ideas of Henry George and the
single-taxers.
As It Should Be.
MAKE Stanton Post No. 55, Department
of California and Nevada G.A.R., the
leading post in the nation, both in numbers
and efficiency. That is the slogan raised by
the veterans of this unit of the G.A.R., whose
home is in Los Angeles, and they will make
it good. It is not for local pride that one's
heart rejoices in reading this purpose of
those who fought for the flag, the Union and
the Constitution fifty years ago. One's pleas
ure rises mostly from contemplating the fact
that so many of the old soldiers gather here
in this land under our beautiful skies to
spend the declining years of their heroic
lives. The good band is growing fewer rap
idly, and it will be not many years before
the last will have passed away. As the
Roman Senate voted after the battle of
Cannae when the troops of Hannibal were
defeated by the legions of the Eternal City,

"They have deserved well of their country."
And the best there is in America falls far
short of the merits of those who under the
providence of Almighty God "kept us a na
tion" instead of a lot of broken-up little prin
cipalities to be everlastingly engaged in in
tersecting wars, the curse of Europe for thou
sands of years and never so plainly so nor so
grievously so as at the present day.
Fine Feathers and Birds.
THE poultry show held in Los Angeles the
other day was an eye-opener indeed, and
would have made old-timers, if they were
here among us, stand aghast with wonder. It
was a myth in the minds of the pioneers
firmly imbedded in the backs of their heads
which would have taken a surgical operation
as heroic as that inflicted by Hephaestus on
Zeus among the high gods of Olympus to
have dislodged that poultry could not be
raised in Southern California. It was a myth
cognate to that in the minds of the aborigi
nes that smallpox was a necessary concom
itant of human life. A little science, a
good deal of skill and a great deal of cleanli
ness have removed both prejudices from the
minds of the people. Poultry-raising has be
come a very important adjunct of farming
life in Southern California, and yet it is only
in its inception. With eggs never selling be
low 25 cents a dozen, and with a chicken
never obtainable for less than a dollar, and
then no great shakes of a fowl at that, there
is plenty of room for the growth of this in
dustry to almost limitless proportions.

Raisin Day at Fresno.
THE Fresnoans are busy getting together
a fund of \$10,000 to celebrate California
Raisin Day, the date of which is to be April
30. It is worth all the trouble and all the ex
pense to be put upon it. California raisins
are enriching not only the people who raise
them, but the whole nation. If we
were to import the raisins produced
in California they would cost us \$12,
000,000 to \$15,000,000 a year. That
is quite a sum of money to keep in
the family instead of spending it abroad to
enrich the people of Malaga in Spain. Rai
sins used to be a luxury enjoyed at only
about three dinners a year in well-to-do
American families until California began to
produce them in tons instead of in pounds.
One might say, being a luxury the people
could get along without them. So they could
indeed, but with the loss of a great deal of
pleasure of the palate and to the great detri
ment of the physical health of the people.
Raisins are not only a most delicious food
but one of the most wholesome that grow out
of the ground under the sun of any coun
try.

Signs of Progress.
ON EVERY side one is met with mani
festations of material progress through
Southern California, and the outlook for the
new year is certainly much brighter than for
that of its predecessor when it came upon
the State a year ago. The Times is informed
that at Calexico "operations will hum during
1915." More than \$200,000 is to be spent
there in public work. During the past year
there was expended in construction work in
that new city \$443,493, \$80,000 of it being in
street work. During the new year, the pav
ing to be done will cost \$100,000, there will
be spent for a new High School \$65,000, a fil
ter plant will cost \$12,000, and it is calcu
lated that \$25,000 will be spent for a public
library.
Near Pomona, J. C. Anderson, a Los An
geles man, owner of 320 acres of land, has
just received a stock of pedigree hogs, over
100 fine brood sows. He has had a big well
dug on his property, from which abundant
water is to be had. The land will produce
alfalfa and corn, which can be very readily
transferred into the finest hams and bacon
the world ever knew.
At Whittier, orange and lemon groves are
moving rapidly, an eight-acre tract of lemon
trees having been sold at \$12,000.
Councilman Bryant of the City Council of
Los Angeles wants the city to join with the
people from Pasadena and other communi
ties in constructing bridges and viaducts
over the Los Angeles River at several points,
arguing that they would be a good invest
ment, as they would draw business to the
city.
Santa Ana is growing by leaps and bounds,
as is shown by the postoffice receipts.
Twelve years ago there was taken in at

that office \$11,528.27, and the receipts for
1914 were \$40,597.09.
Secretary Lane of the Interior Department
of the Federal government is working dili
gently to get an appropriation of \$250,000
through Congress to protect the lands in the
Imperial Valley from overflow from the
Colorado River when the summer floods
come down. The property in danger is
worth possibly \$50,000,000, and if it is to be
protected from the floods of this year there
is no time to be lost, as the river comes
down bank-full in June.
Mayor Rose of Los Angeles the other day
presented to the Council a recapitulation of
the city's finances. During the year there
was received into the city treasury \$14,725,
234.10. There was left on hand on January
1 a little over \$4,000,000 of this money. The
city property valuation June 30, 1913, com
pared with that of June 30, 1914, showed an
increase of \$6,274,041, showing at the last
date an aggregated value of nearly \$70,000,
000.
The Collector of Customs presents figures
showing a great increase in business at this
port, both in imports and exports, for the
month of December. For the month in 1913
the imports were \$518,530, and for 1914
\$575,604. The exports for the respective
months were \$83,983 and \$127,123.

Get Busy, Colonel.
THE Secretary of the Navy and his as
sistants are very busy these days gather
ing together the fleet that is to visit San
Francisco in celebration of the Panama-Pa
cific Exposition. Fifty-seven vessels of war
will make up this fleet, twenty-one of which
will be battleships. The fleet will be headed
by the dreadnaught Wyoming, Rear-Admiral
Fletcher's flagship. There will be twenty
three torpedo-boat destroyers and thirteen
auxiliaries, including colliers and supply
vessels. At the mouth of the canal on the
Atlantic side they will be joined by the fa
mous Oregon and the scarcely-less-famous
Olympia, Commodore Dewey's flagship at
Manila.
There is a discordant note in this story
coming from the lips of Col. George W. Goe
thals, Governor of the Canal Zone. He fears
the landlides that have been troubling him
in the canal may prevent the passage of the
great dreadnaughts. We shall not believe
this until the time comes, for we want the
navy in all its glory at San Francisco while
the fair is in progress.

Six Weeks—and Then!
EASTERN blizzards are driving the peo
ple there to seek refuge in milder cli
mates. Europe is closed by the terrible war
raging there, and Florida is in the grip of
blizzards only less severe than in States
farther north. Already the rush to the Pa
cific Coast and particularly to California is
on, and in good volume. Added to the mag
net of the climate are the two magnets of
the two fairs, one at San Diego and the other
at San Francisco, one already opened, the
other to throw open its gates February 20.
Those who are coming are the very wealthy
or at least the well-to-do. The great rush
will not take place until March 1, when the
railroads will put into force a much lower
rate than that prevailing now. The present
rate from Chicago to the Coast is \$109.50,
but after March 1 the rates will be \$62.50.
These are for round-trip tickets. Of course
there are a great many Americans to whom
a matter of \$50 is a bagatelle, but there are
a great many more to whom that sum is quite
a consideration. The railroads are all pre
paring to handle immense crowds, and know
that their preparations will be necessary,
for the people are booking passage ahead of
time in thousands and tens of thousands.

Camels in Warfare.
[Baltimore American:] Camels are, as
might be expected, no new feature of wa
fare in the east. Basra, now occupied by
the Indian troops, was in the year 656 the
scene of a fight known as the Battle of the
Camel, in which Ayesha, the wife of Ma
homet, headed the charge mounted upon one
of these beasts. And down through the cen
turies Arab hosts have been led by a girl
riding on a blackened camel, singing songs
of encouragement to her own side and insults
to the other. According to the strict rules
of the game, her capture or death meant the
flight of her tribe, while in the event of vic
tory she led the triumphal march.

By Frank G. Carpenter.

VAST LANDS THAT ARE TO FEED
UNCLE SAM IN THE FUTURE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Interesting Scenes en Route.

Extensive Pastures.

A black and white photograph of a person standing in a field of tall grass or reeds, looking towards the left. The person is wearing a hat and dark clothing. The background is a bright, hazy sky. The photograph is framed by a white border.

Argentine Patagonia. Mr. Carpenter amid desert
sand brush.



An immigrant's home on the pampas.

And then the great pasture lands. There are thousands of acres of pasture to every acre of corn, and the grass extends on and on in all directions. At times I rode for an hour seeing nothing but grass, grass, grass, with the vast flocks and herds feeding upon it, and then we would pass some huts of the farmers, such as I have described, and perhaps on the skyline see a windmill of galvanized iron. The windmill is visible in most parts of the pampas. It is used for watering the stock, and in some places is so much in evidence that you can tell the curvature of the earth by the graduated heights of the mills rising over the land. These mills are mostly American, and not a few of them come from Chicago. They have a saucy look as they stand so prominently out on the pampas, making one think of a little girl's head, the wheel forming the face and the rudder the little tail of tightly-bound hair that sticks out behind.

Vast Wheat Fields.

The Argentine Charco is much like



Grain bags near a station

Similar farms are to be seen all the way across the Argentine Republic and others are found in the west, south and north. There are many within an hour or so's ride of Buenos Aires, some of which I shall visit and tell you how the farming is done.

Reaching Toward United States.

lands and the farming country. The climate is such that the horses can feed out of the round and the summer can raise corn. One of the great things for the future is in corn and grain lands, they are now worth to the value of a quarter of a dollar and are only at the edge of the country.

But first let us take a look at the Republic. You have seen a map, but maps are a hard thing to take. A geographer is a man who can mean. Let me compare the country. In the first place, it is one-third as large as the United States, proper, but it has no great rivers to eat up its good lands and is small in comparison with our country. The Argentine has no pieces upon our territory and would cover every inch of the Mississippi and the river is larger than a number of the rivers in this country. This country is as big as Great Britain and five times as big as Germany or France. It has more area than Mississippi, Louisiana, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Colorado and Kansas combined. It is twenty States as big as the United States and the most of them are rich.

There are some women doctors in Great Britain for nearly a century, there has always been opposition against them. Not more in all the British Isles than making a professional success. It is the devil drives, the devil has taken so many of the doctors to the front that the doctors have been forced to take up

Some Contrasts.

The Argentine has a
the United States. Both
the temperate zone, although
north and the other for
tor. At noon in Argentine
falls toward the south, in the
it falls toward the north. In
are in the far north, the cold
tina are in the far south. The
and the West Indies is found
chilled bones, and for the most
Argentinian goes to Patagonia
his cold month of July. The
are the opposite of one. In
January is midsummer and
ter. In the United States, just
the summer season is the

...cold weather, in the same States by and by you must go north in Argentina and the tropics.

The crops of this war is the same. Rich as the works of her great men, Bernhardi, Trietsche and Germany as a nation of bul-
(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)



of The Eagle's old bronze
with pleasure in these
coming days of the latest
shine upon creation.
The Eagle is persuaded
last is returning to his
the United States of
Eagle has been watching for
long months, during
was sad, hearing many
on the wires under his
tower, to reappear next
the columns of the greatest
this country or any
time or any other time,

the heart has been somewhat
ing to tales of prosperity com-
ing parts of the country that
not true. It has seemed to
whole of business America had
legions of the late Mrs. Mary
and that each business man
neighbor far and near some
ment," and The Eagle has
the practitioners were failing
practice was not "taking."
that authority among men we
not answer turneth away
authority conceived to be so
universally accepted of man-
that "soft words butter no

that it seems to The Eagle you
doing, you humans, trying to but-
perceptions that were very scant
together sound with your soft
he has known that in the mean-



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only des-
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\$22.50 from our \$30.00 Lines
Men's Store—this January
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and Texas the Chief
—A Bad Storm
on the Gulf.

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that is returning to his
United States of
has been watching for
long months, during
was sad, hearing many
on the wires under his
lower, to reappear next
summers of the greatest
this country or any
time or any other time,

There has been somewhat
of prosperity com-
parts of the country that
tree. It has seemed to
of business America had
of the late Mrs. Mary
that each business man
far and near some
and The Eagle has
questioners were failing
was not "taking."

But first let us take a look at
the Republic. You have
nap, but maps are a barren
takes a geographer to know
mean. Let me compare Argentina
country. In the first place, it is
one-third as large as the United
proper, but it has no great
to eat up its good lands and
small in comparison with ours.

But the Argentine into patchwork
pieces upon our territory. It
could cover every inch of bad
Mississippi and the remaining
larger than a number of the States
at river. This country is twice
as Great Britain and five times
as either Germany or France.

area than Mississippi, Louisiana,
New Mexico, Arizona, California,
Idaho and Kansas combined. It is
twenty States as big as Illinois
ends of the most of them would
ch.

Some Contrasts.
The Argentine has a better climate
the United States. Both countries
temperate zone, although the
north and the other far south of
r. At noon in Argentina you are
is toward the south. Our climate
falls toward the north. Our climate
is in the far south, the cold lands
are in the far north. We get
the West Indies in January to
d the cold bones, and for the same
gentleman goes to Paraguay and
cold month of July. The same
the opposite of ours. In January
January is midsummer and August
In the United States you get
southern exposure to get the sun
d weather, in the Argentine you
same reason, you want winter
north. If you go north in the
ates by and by you reach the
north in Argentina you are

might be right, that blood and iron are the
only desirable policy; that peace and gen-
tleness are signs of decadence and such
like unattractive, bloodthirsty maxims, and
it colors all our ideas of a country that har-
bors some of the gentlest, most sentimental,
fairy-tale-loving, artistic people in the
world.

Our ideas of Belgium are built upon
Maeterlinck, our ideas of Russia on Tolstoi
and Gorky. And if England isn't very wary
she will be saddled with the ideas of George
Bernard Shaw as a national characteristic.
Just which of our abundant medley of au-
thors will live to be quoted against us is
still in the lap of the gods, but this is a
menace that requires looking into without
further delay. Whatever befalls us in the
future some of our writers will be quoted to
show that we deserved all we got. After
Germany's painful experience, all far-seeing
governments should be ready for any con-
tingency and our modern literature should
be drastically censored before it is too late.

It is going hard with us if some unscrupu-
lous foe insists upon quoting George Ade as
evidence of our advanced culture when we
essay to bring civilization into Mexico, and
modern culture to the Japanese.

Standardizing Females.
TIME was when each country claimed a
characteristic type of woman as its own,
when each had its distinctive type of cos-
tumes, manners, charms. But now that
Dame Fashion has the world's women in
grip, there is precious little difference any-
where. Illustrated papers in this mail from
far distant points like Australia, India, Ru-
mania, Norway, England and South Africa
all produce photographs of the self-same
type of fashionable female—the races in
Melbourne, a meeting at the Town Hall in
Stockholm, a grand ball in Petrograd, a
flower show on the Riviera, a garden party
in the Argentine, a group of political dames
calling upon President Wilson, all show the
same styles in dress, the same fashionable
lurch, the same scalped heads, the same be-
spatted boots, the same dangly bags, and
might all have been taken in one city in
one country for all the diversity of interest
they show.

It may be a sign of the international sis-
terhood of women, which Socialists hold so
dear, a forerunner of that federation of the

trously bad, and will not be entirely re-
moved for long months to come. Of course
things are not so bad in this respect as they
were, and they are improving every day.
That undoubtedly is part of the influences
reviving business and trade domestic and
foreign all over America, and in this im-
provement the Great Southwest shares
abundantly well. But do not be deceived,
beloved. This terrible war, while an un-
mixed evil for Europe and a mixture of good
and evil for America, will leave its traces
behind it and be felt for years to come, yes
for decades, for half a century, perhaps for
a whole one.

You humans are such a peculiar people.
You set to work to destroy the works of
your own hands, things created by long,
toilsome labor, putting out of existence the
work of many hands through many years,
in a moment. That cannot be done without
disastrous effects to the whole world. You
are now spending at least \$40,000,000 a day
in this work of destruction and you have
about 20,000,000 of the best manhood in all
Europe engaged in this malign work. These
millions of men ought to be employed in
creating useful things for human use, and
these millions of dollars ought to be paid
them in wages and salaries to keep them-
selves and their families in comfort in-
stead of being expended in the awful work
of destruction of human life and the product
thereof.

But from The Eagle's point of view there
were reasons for the depression other than
the outbreak of the war. This is a matter
indisputable, for the reason that the depres-
sion existed before the war began. As The
Eagle's eye runs down the pages of history
for more than fifty years he sees epochs of
prosperity and epochs of depression in busi-
ness following one another, not with regu-
larity, but spasmodically. He sees times
when the people have confidence that
things are going right and will go right, and
then every man among you is doing things
for prosperity, not talking about it. Then
your industries are in full vigor of life and
need no absent treatment nor any visitation
from any kind of doctor, no pills nor po-
tions, no plasters nor salves. These are fol-
lowed by a time when doubt takes the place

time things were not becoming better, but
most of the time going from bad to worse.

Even here in his beloved Los Angeles and
throughout all his beloved country, the
Great Southwest, The Eagle has known as a
fact that many of his friends and neighbors
were suffering dire distress in the business
stagnation which prevailed even here for
twenty-four months. Listening to the tales
of woe that came from other parts of Amer-
ica, it has been evident that things were not
so bad here as they were elsewhere. But
surely they have been bad enough.

Your soft words were well meant, but
meantime the business parsnips went un-
battered for the very best of reasons—there
were neither parsnips to butter nor butter
to spread upon the parsnips. You know the
best book ever written says: "Faith with-
out works is vain." So The Eagle thinks
words without deeds to follow them are in-
deed a very vain thing. As The Eagle looks at
things the absent treatment did very little
to produce the good times it was meant to
bring on. Business in America when it is
sick requires immediate and present treat-
ment, and no absent thought will do it any
good. Business here has been so sick that
even a homeopathic dose was not enough to
revive its drooping spirits. It required
strong medicine and big doses of it to bring
back the prosperity to which America is en-
titled, and which The Eagle wishes to be the
lot of all his fellow-belts in his beloved
America.

What brought about the depression?
That is a pure matter of opinion. Some say
one thing, others another. It all depends
upon the point of view. The Eagle is an
old, old bird, and has lived long in America
and seen many business ups and downs in
the country. His position is an exalted one
from which he looks down upon the streets
below and surveys great stretches of this
old world. Being such an old bird and ripe
in experience, he necessarily has his opin-
ions as to the business depression which
has afflicted the country for the past and
twenty-four months in its history.

There is perhaps no dispute in the mind
of any of us as to the effect of the terrible
war prevailing in Europe upon the business
of America. The influence is bad, disas-

world that is hopefully anticipated by the
social dreamers, but one does feel that the
Lord knew His business when he ap-
portioned the world off into different national-
ities with marked and diverse characteris-
tics, and that any change in the direction
of standardizing a type is for the worse.

For, be it observed, it is the showiest,
most specious type that is being standard-
ized. Could anything be more pitiful than
to see a dainty Japanese maiden tricked
out in the latest Occidental fashions, and
nothing is quite so ridiculous as a swarthy
Indian princess garbed a la European man-
nikin. Soon it will be a case of all alike
and all bad. What we are pleased to call
civilization is a fearsome thing when it be-
gins with women's dress and ends with the
latest society flop—which it mostly does.

Our Admirers.
HAVE you ever considered the things
people admire you for? Most fre-
quently it is for some attribute or virtue
that you don't possess at all, some fictitious
charm with which their imagination has
saddled you. They insist upon imbuing you
with the virtues and charms they happen
to admire; it is their taste in virtues you
are admired for, rarely your own.

A young widow elected to confide in me
recently, and I appreciated how exasperat-
ing this little penchant for saddling us with
strange virtues can be.

"He is one of the most exasperating ad-
mirers I ever had," she laughed. "He per-
sists in likening me to dainty little flowers,
forget-me-nots and Cecile Brunners, persists
in declaring me so brave because I am not
afraid to go home alone in the dark, per-
sists in calling me so unselfish when I de-
clare that I don't care for jewelry, persists
in declaring me so sensible and modest be-
cause I wear plain tailored clothes.

"And, of course, as a matter of fact, I am
a good deal more like a hardy geranium
than a dainty Cecile Brunner. I certainly
am not brave beyond the fact that I know
there's nothing there to be afraid of. It
certainly is not a sign of unselfishness when
I object to jewelry. I honestly detest a vul-
gar splurge of diamonds. And as for mod-
esty in connection with those plain clothes,
on the contrary, I wear them because I con-
sider them far and away more becoming to

of confidence, a cloud obscures the vision of
the future, and no man dares put a foot be-
fore the other in any business enterprise.
Then there is a period of depression. The
people are in want, and long, lean, sad faces
take the place of rubicund, joyous, smiling
features.

These influences are not psychological,
but are founded upon solid facts. The
Eagle refers to the pages of history to prove
his assertion that it is when American prin-
ciples prevail in the government of Ameri-
ca that the hearts of Americans are full of
confidence about them, and then all the
wheels of industry are whirling one in mad
competition with another, to see which
shall do the most to turn out manufactured
articles from the mills and factories and
food products from the fields and farms.
On the contrary, when English principles
control American governmental policies,
when the doctrines of Richard Cobden take
the place of those of Dingley and McKinley,
then depression follows because the Ameri-
can heart loses confidence in the future,
American hands become paralyzed from
lack of vigor, the mill wheels stop, the
smoke ceases to curl up from the factory
chimneys, the larders are empty in Ameri-
can homes, and little children go hungry
with patched clothes and without shoes to
school.

Well, at last, beloved humans, you have
sent the sophists to the woods, you have
burnt the pill box and the medicine bottles;
in other words, you have "cast physic to the
dogs," and have ceased talking prosperity
and started out in the true American way of
doing things that make for prosperity.

This makes The Eagle's old bronze heart
thrill with satisfaction and joy, and fills his
mind with pride in his country. May this
swelling tide of prosperity rise higher and
higher, increase in volume, and, like the
Winged Victory of the Athenians, remain
with us a permanent lasting possession.



me than fal-lala, and a good deal more
striking."

"But what's the odds?" said I.
"Well, it would be a good deal more flat-
tering if he admired me as I really am,
wouldn't it? Suppose I married the man?
He could not possibly deceive himself for-
ever. I want someone who will appreciate
my healthy hardness, my freedom from
fancied terrors, my real distaste for jew-
elry, my clever discrimination in knowing
what suits me. It's horrible to try to live
up to false virtues and know your real ones
are unappreciated."

The Sailor's Caul.
A retired seaman recently advertised his
"caul" for sale and we wondered what a
caul might be.

It appears that every now and then a
fortunate baby is born with a fine skin all
over his head. If it is carefully removed
intact it immediately becomes a charm
against all danger. The seaman who owns
a caul can safely take all risks and when
he retires from his profession he hands it
down as a valuable heirloom in the family,
or passes it on via the advertising columns
to a younger seaman, who but watches for
the opportunity to acquire this valued pos-
session. It has no efficacy on land—all the
cauls in the world could not save the sol-
diers against shrapnel, but on sea its happy
owner will survive all calamities. Old-fash-
ioned seamen are wont to bemoan the fact
that the cult of the caul has gone out with
steam to a very large extent. "Then you
get your Titanic disasters and all that kind
of thing," dismally declared my weather-
beaten informer, with a monstrous sigh.
We dare swear it is better to have faith
in cauls than never to have faith at all.

A Freak Coconut.

[Philadelphia Record:] A freak coconut
which is frequently found on trees growing
with normal fruit is called—the Macapuno
coconut. Instead of containing the ordinary
"milk" of watery consistency, the interior is
made up of a viscous, white, translucent
jelly, the texture of which next to the shell
approaches the firmness of the normal coco-
nut meat. There is no way of distinguishing
this kind of nut, when intact, except by shak-
ing it. It is said that trees which bear maca-
puno nuts will continue to do so from year
to year.

By Lewis R. Freeman.

A HUNTING trip in one part of the world is, in its essential particulars, much the same as in another. One goes about it differently in different places to be sure, but the ends are similar. If you kill much game your trip is successful; if you do not kill much game—or, of course, if the game kills you—the trip is not successful. There are variations on this, but they all reduce to the same thing. The unvarnished tale of the ordinary hunting expedition furnishes little to interest one who does not hunt himself, and about the only tales that are really worth telling are those which will never be told: the stories that might have been told by the men who have sought their quarry out alone and gone under in the conflicts in which they gave the latter something like a sporting chance.

British East African hunting is no exception to the rule. If everything goes right tsetse flies and malaria are pretty sure to furnish the principal excitement of the expedition, and there, more than in any other of the big game districts of the world, are especial precautions taken that everything shall go right. The large number of young Englishmen of "family" with whom the killing of the elephant, rhinoceros or lion is the sole object, irrespective of the manner in which the killing is accomplished, are responsible for this. I have never heard of one of these young hopefuls poisoning game, the slaughter of which he deemed necessary to bringing himself to social ripeness, but the shooting of it backed up by a score or so of armed Askari—all good marksmen and ready to create a diversion or kill the beast themselves at a moment's notice—is a procedure no whit more risky. You never hear of one of this class being killed by a lion or elephant, and their tales of hairbreadth escapes on which London drawing rooms hang with bated breath are received with smiles of indulgence in Mombasa and beyond.

The shooting of big game in Africa, or anywhere else, with the modern high-power rifle is about as far removed from a fair sporting proposition as the killing of caterpillars with Paris green. The animal has about one chance in a hundred of getting away unharmed, and not one chance in a thousand of killing the man who is trying to shoot it. Those who shoot big game for a pastime are accustomed to speak of themselves as sportsmen, quite losing sight of the fact that in sport both sides are supposed to have an equal show. Putting firearms entirely out of the reckoning, a man with a long-bladed knife should have all the advantage in fighting an animal that must depend entirely upon teeth and claws of hardly more than half an inch in length. The much greater skill which the animal possesses in the use of its weapons offsets this advantage to a certain extent and would make a rough-and-tumble between a man armed with a knife and an animal of somewhere near his own weight a passably fair sporting proposition. Big-game shooting is very amusing and all well and good as a pastime, but, as generally practiced, is in no wise entitled to be classed as a sport on any but the loosest interpretation of that much-abused term.

British East Africa is by no means the best big-game country of Africa, but it is the only section where wild animals still exist in any number which is easy of access—this on account of the Uganda Railway, which penetrates from the coast to the end of Victoria Nyanza, one of the sources of the Nile. However, except zebra, antelope, gnus and the like, game is by no means plentiful near the railroad, and one going in for but a two or three months' stay will probably see neither lion nor elephant, and may esteem himself lucky if he sights a rhinoceros or a giraffe. The shooting of these animals, once they are sighted, presents no great difficulty to the good shot, and, unless one is foolish enough as to try his small caliber rifle at close quarters on an 'ephant or rhino, is not likely to furnish more excitement than elk shooting in Wyoming or bighorn stalking in Alaska.

The party with which I hunted in British East Africa—four Australians and myself—secured but one elephant and one giraffe, and none of us set eyes upon a lion or leopard. With rhinoceros we were more lucky—shooting five—and also with hippopotamus and the numerous members of the antelope



Porters cutting up a rhino.



Giraffe shot in Uganda



Elephant killed in British East Africa



Wounded oryx antelope

family. The elephant, a very fair specimen with thirty-pound tusks, gave us no trouble at all, and but for the fact that one of the rhinos—we afterwards learned he was suffering from a festering wound caused by a poisoned arrow—charged one of my companions while he was maneuvering for a shoulder shot, there would have been nothing to redeem the long three months' fight with insects and malaria. The only real thrill to which I am indebted to my East African visit came, not through the shooting of elephant or rhinoceros, but through the chase of—but I will not anticipate.

Our original party had broken up, my four companions returning to Mombasa to take steamer for Natal, and I had joined a district judge from Nairobi—an old resident—and a young British army officer on leave on a hunt in the district south of Victoria Nyanza. The judge had bought a plantation in this section ten years before, and it was at his bungalow we made our headquarters. The plantation had been bought at the sale incident to the settling of the estate of the original owner. The price paid had appeared absurdly low at the time, but when in subsequent endeavors to clear the neglected cacao groves it transpired that none of the natives of the near-by village could be induced to work there without a white foreman, and even then for but a few days at a time, the reason for this became evident. The natives believed the place haunted, and every time one of them saw—or thought he saw—the specter, a huge dog which dripped fire as he ran, they all fled the place in terror and refused to return. White men who cared to live alone with the natives so far from the railroad were hard to secure; so the plantation had been suffered to continue to revert to bush, while the judge and his friends use the house once a year for a shooting lodge.

We had come across the eighty miles from the railroad with a score of Masai bearers and had spent a couple of sweltering days wading the swamps in a bootless search for hippopotamus. On the evening in question we were enjoying our after-dinner coffee and cigars in the grateful abelter of the mosquito-proofed veranda, and had induced the judge, after some pressing, to tell us what he knew of the superstitions of the natives concerning the place.

It appeared that the former owner—the one who had reclaimed the land and set out the cacao trees—had brought an enormous Great Dane with him from England, and that after a couple of years, as is the invariable rule with imported dogs in that country, it had gone suddenly mad one day in the village, biting several natives before it took to flight and disappeared in the jungle. The injured developed hydrophobia in its most violent form, and in their madness a number of other natives who were endeavoring to attend them were also bitten, so that for some months there was a considerable epidemic in the village. Later, several of the natives reported seeing the dog in the jungle, one of them claiming to have been chased by it; and when the body of the planter was found, torn and bruised in the mimosa one day, his death, which a year before would have been laid to lions, was immediately attributed to the ubiquitous dog. Gradually everything of an unpropitious nature which happened in the neighborhood, from crop failure to sickness, was checked up to the same account, the natives' fear of the spectral animal growing as the years went by and his supposed malevolence seemed to increase. Recently, the judge said, the beast had inspired additional terror through the fact that he had been reported as having turned to fire, so that he lighted up the jungle as he raged through it, leaving behind him a glowing trail, no trace of which, however, could be discovered in the morning.

The Judge seemed to take the whole thing rather seriously; not that he took stock in the "fire-dog" part of it, he explained, but because he could not very well ignore a superstition which had been responsible for making his investment in the plantation a dead loss. The Lieutenant was inclined to pooh-poo the whole affair, however, claiming that no imported dog had ever been known to survive by an hour an attack of equatorial hydrophobia, and he was citing at some length instances in proof of his contention when an ear-splitting yell of mortal terror rang out from the bush. An instant later there was the sound of running feet and before we had risen from our chairs the glass of the sun-parlor end of the veranda shivered to fragments before the impact of a great black body which hunged through it.

and fell at our feet. In the
other black body, while through
which they hurried behind the
of our Maasi came trooping behind
terror.

For five minutes more we
say anything but "Go, in-
come!" and when we finally got
down it was to learn with disgust
of the boys—the ones who had
through the glass of the smoke
gone together to the luminous
river for a bucket of water. We
were dipping up the water the
rushed out of the bush and chased
savagely and pursued them as
they had barely managed to save
by jumping through the glass and
anda. Thus their account. When
that the wounds on the bodies
of them were only cuts from the
and that none of the other boys had
"dog" in pursuit, our first impulse
drive the lot of them out of doors
our cigars and coffee; on consid-
tion, however, we decided that the
worth investigating.

Accordingly—the two officers and I—
Ivers and the lieutenant with me—
we set out down the river path for
minutes spent in futile endeavor to
some of the blacks to show us the
moon had not yet risen and the country
closely walked in by beams and
and overarched by the dense
branches of the trees, the black
cacao, lay in laly blackness and
darting fires leaped the air with
wires of gold. Presently, as we
from the bush onto the river
along the river bank, we became
scattered line of dull humanity
right angles to our path of approach
trail as one might hear by
broadcast handfuls of glow worms
walked. I heard the heavy breathing
companion and was conscious of
like a gain from myself at the
collection of how the "dog of the
ported as always having behind the
of night as he ran.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWENTY-TWO)

HUMAN AND INDUSTRY world
"HUMANLINES is not an esthetic
principle. It's a fact of creation,"
said The Gentlewoman, looking up
at a speckled piece of linen on which
she was considering a spray of cherry
spinn
coal n
stance
to see
these
"Th

standards are changing so one must what is true womanliness needed.

contact shock to me, I must admit. The Gentlewoman stitching samples of embroidery that she sells for \$2. It seemed a criminal waste to me. I have always held that we devote a lot of time to crocheting, embroidering, crewel work, etc. like, possess souls the long while are satisfied by such pastimes. In my part, I have always regarded such things as wasting time. In this country-made embroidery, paper patterns at 5 cents the yard.

I have never been able to discuss cancer, or mending granite ware with any accuracy or intelligence, simply because I have not been interested in cancer, or mending granite ware. Future generations of woman suffrage have interest in, of course, but samplers, tatting, crocheting, crewel work and crocheting I have never associated with women of very high rank who are not capable of thinking of any line.

was The Gentlewoman following every design in one of these periodicals a well-known woman lecturer on the most pernicious literature published no distinct shock. The standards do seem to change," said the Gentlewoman. "But I fancy that mine will ever be the same. It is, of course—the most of them—by nature. They love pretty decorative rooms, exquisite dishes, they love it all its forms. A great many of them lend their support to fashions to the last degree purulent, do not care at all of the significance of the they wear. They wear them because they supplant commonplace standards they seem beautiful to them. One of the most marked changes in the standards of womanliness is the loss of craftsmanship from the home. The old bake and brew and sew, which she knew instinctively a great deal about domestic science than is today, and could make anything she wished with her needle, from an exquisite piece of needlework to the most elaborate work were. And in between these disciplines of needlework came all the family duties, and that included fine plaited work for husband and sons, coats and pants for boys and collars and cuffs. Then there was spinning and weaving, and the making of localities, pottery and basket-making. These things were not done for pleasure, but were done as a part of the household, and to do them well was one's duty to one's family."

and weave and bake and brew families, do you?" I asked, a little impatient for a quick reply in the negative, but I did not get it. I merely regret that most women are not breeding all the social unrest and discontent that we see among moderns. And it does not require a deep knowledge of taking the industries out of women and vanquish the spirit of family in any other factor that has been in modern society."

"I did not take industries out of women," I rejoined with some spirit. "I merely took away our credit that we did in the industries out of the home. And men are going to pay the price takes. And how many ramifications, labor strife, a generation of women before witness, strife and disharmony among women that strikes deep at the foundations of society."

social evolution—
And what in the

Jane Halifacts, Gentlewoman, *And Her Luminous Talks to "The Times."*—XIV.

And Her Luminous Talks to "The Times."—XIV.

world can the elimination of carding and spinning from the home have to do with the

"The elimination of carding and spinning from the home is directly underneath the textile combine, which has as its complement the textile workers' unions. The modeling of one union after another is but a short step to take in the course of a few years. Certainly a good deal of the unrest of women is a matter of social evolution, but not all of it. There are thousands and tens of thousands of women in the city of Los Angeles today who are restless and idle and of no account in the universe except to consume oxygen and nitrogen, who have not reached the point in their evolution reached by our grandmothers. They won't reach that point in a long time, either. Social evolution does not vitally touch them. They have been made useless and of no account largely because of the way modern society is organized. They have not had the opportunity of becoming trained, and the simple things they might learn to do well without special training, and which would have occupied them for usefulness a generation ago, are no longer necessary. By this change such women are made a hindrance to social evolution, not a help.

"This kind of woman has no children be-

"I know this class of woman well. I know she predominates in this country. I know that she is the creature of modern society, but I refuse to admit, for all that, that we are not better off now than ever before," I said.

"I will not argue that point with you. In many ways we certainly are better off. But the point I wish to make is this, that most women are not serious students. Underlying the social efforts of most of them is a deep stratum of personal vanity, which stirs them to act for personal aggrandizement. For the women we have been discussing, it seems to me it would be a good thing if the organization of society with reference to the industries did not give them so much idleness. The use of leisure is a sacred responsibility. The new freedom of women will not avail anything if they do not put it to its highest use."

"What do you consider its highest use?" I asked.

"I will give you the answer that I heard Miss Lutie Stearns give a crowd of club-women the other day. You know Miss Stearns holds fast to all the old-fashioned things of woman life that have real value, and she is very slow to advocate many of the new features of society of today. She replied to that question by saying: 'Women must build on big fundamentals. They must

woman established her equality. But man did not recognize it, and social revolt fol-

lowed. In his stupidity man gave her leisure, thinking to make greater gain for himself, and what he did was to place a tool within her hands to force him to recognize

her equality. If he had done this long ago, when she was actually in fact his equal and co-worker in integrity and equity, what a tremendous amount of suffering would have been saved this and the next generation. With the increase of woman's leisure man's has decreased. It would seem that man had thought to further enslave woman, and what he did was to tighten the thongs that bound himself. The present industrial sys-

tem drives men harder than they were ever driven before. They have less time for enjoyment, get less out of life, while women are given more and more time for culture and improvement* by the changes men have wrought in industry. Of course the stress of industry falls hard on women, too, but there are more men by far in industry today than women. But if women fall in the use of their leisure, the failure will bring its penalty to women."

"You believe, then, that great movements in society are followed by certain and definite results to the individual?"

"The history of civilization proves it. Take Rome, for example. The nobles scattered largess through the streets while they stole the people's birthright. If the people had insisted on their birthrights instead of largess, the story would be different."

But what can the women who find themselves with this uncomfortable freedom—as Walter Lippman terms it—on their hands, do about it?"

They can use it well. Those who are married to husbands whose incomes feel the strain of their joint support, can go to work, if they do not want to become home makers and mothers. They can at least become responsible for their own support. If they establish homes could they not spend a great deal of this troublesome leisure in beautifying and making comfortable these homes? There are wonderful rugs to be woven by hand, there are wonderful quilts, curtains, and craftsman household articles to be made. They cost a good deal of money when bought. A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Hand-made articles give an atmosphere of refinement, comfort, solidity, and beauty to a home that cheap factory-made things, or expensive factory-made things, for that matter, cannot give. I make all my own tray cloths, dollies and table linen. I superintend the washing of these articles also to keep them in good order. I have a big house, several servants, many social obligations, demands on my time from other sources, and yet I find all the time I need for self-culture. But I do not waste time. It is not one of my virtues.

57]

"But the factory-made things are so cheap nowadays it seems foolish to try to make things when one has other ways of spending one's time."

"It would be exceedingly foolish to make household articles at home if one had a more profitable way of spending one's time. But it does seem to me it is more profitable to embroider a dolly or hemstitch a towel than to play cards in the hotel parlor all afternoon. I have just finished a tray cloth that would have cost anywhere from \$2 to \$3 in a downtown store. I have done this while I chatted with my friends as they have dropped in. I have enjoyed it and I have earned \$2 as well as provided my home with an article superior to the one the \$2 could have purchased. Don't you think the weight of the argument is with me?"

"I certainly do," I said as I arose to go. While I shall never attempt to embroider dollies and hemstitch towels and the like I shall hereafter regard the women who do in a very different light than I formerly regarded them. And I shall not turn up my nose at the little crafts study clubs that are springing up around Los Angeles, and here after when I hear one of these gaily-bedight females fresh from some swell apartment hotel, where she presses a button and gets the things she wants, arise in a meeting and tell God how to run His business, I am sure I shall catch myself wondering if she could earn an honest dollar herself if she were put to the test along with lots of us poor toilers to whom she feels so vastly superior.

By George C. Roeding.

[58]

Industry.

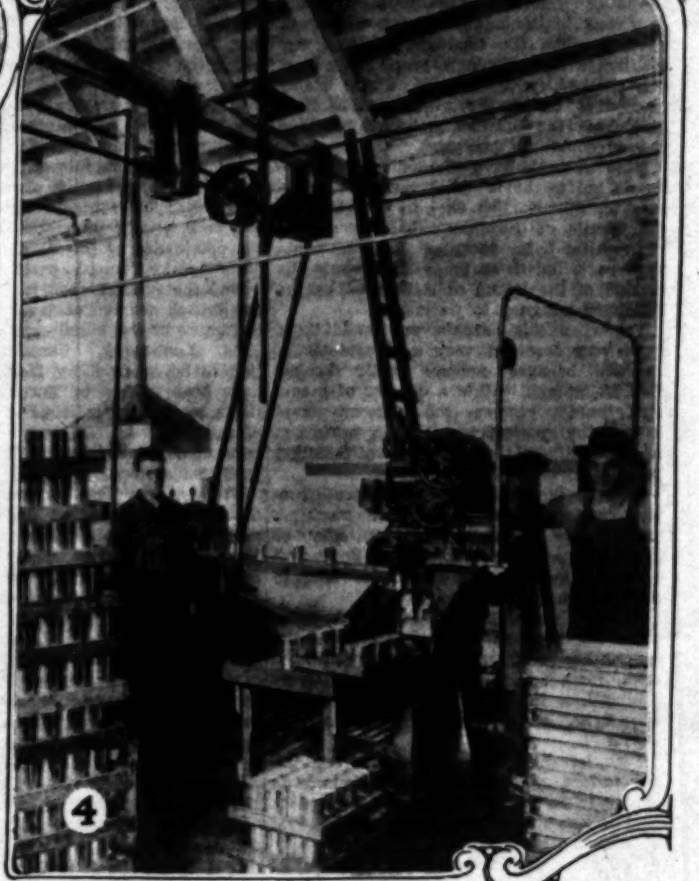
Tariff Experiences in Washing

The nutritive and medicinal value is unquestioned. Pickled herring constitute an extremely nutritious and palatable form of food. They contain a large amount of oil, carbohydrates and proteinaceous matter, and in Mediterranean countries they replace meat to a certain extent. A small amount of bread and ripe olives is all that is needed to make a palatable, but nutritious and satisfying meal. The amount eaten is to be limited, but the same consideration as that of any other food.

With the Anglo-Saxon the olive oil is an article of food in considerable quantity, being limited to the Latin races, however, as the recognized staple. In the Mediterranean countries the average annual consumption is from three to four gallons of oil per man.

In Spain alone the annual production is in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 tons.

The bait, consisting of a
piece of raw meat, is placed inside
one of the turtles caught with
the net. The turtles are then
weighed, and the average weight
is about half that size. A single
specimens, however, is
weighed to half a ton in weight.
The men engaged in turtle
fishing live in shacks on the
river flats the year round.
They are not infrequently furnished
with tables, while the fishing boats
are everywhere in evidence.
The men are able to secure the
necessities. The turtle
is turned into money. Vendors
are frequently making several
dollars a year in this work.



Valley olive orchard, consisting of 50 acres, the yield in 1918, was 150 tons, possessing a market value of

2. A scene in a Fresno Olive Pickling Plant, showing women selecting only perfect olives for canning. Total annual output for the State about 150,000 cases of 24 quarts each.
4. Interior view of an olive factory showing the final processing of olives in sanitary cans just before labeling.

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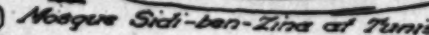
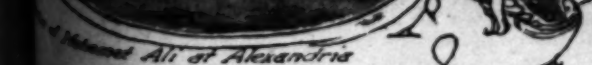
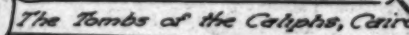
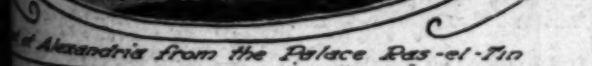
By Charles M. Pepper.

whole great country, in
nia, and from the fact that
small lock is the same as
other one of the army and
ands, and every one of the
postoffice in the country
smallest, smallest, and the
mense New York City and
unlock. Every one of the
the numbers run high and
record of army and the
ment, and in the same way
time. Once in the army and
ure of safety, all the army
changed. The same of the
patterns are not one, but the



of the Possessions Involved in the Mediterranean Problem.

Mail Bag
[Kansas City Journal, from the
whole great country, from the
n, and from St. Paul to Flor
all lock is the exact counter
ther one of the many hard
ids, and every one of these
stoffice in the country, and
smaller cross-country railroads
nse New York City Office
lock. Every bar is numbered
numbers run high like the
ord of every one is kept in
nt, and its whereabouts can be
e. Once in six or seven years
of safety, all the locks are
anged. New ones of an im
tern are sent out, and the old
ed in and destroyed.



BERLIN. The French rescue crew of 12.7 footable submersibles that the while an accident twelve of 184 LONDON. have been far as of result of gaining 31 tons and 6 the East Vistula R. The Fr trencher either a area of checked a and big griffes and in that refuses to though he attacks an made. The captured but their lary near where the have not L. The Ge activity in ground the undertake comber, in some resume a ground in military n lieve the effort, but a large of may atten In Pol fighting c engagem mans con armies w saw, but headway. Unless burg has Russians, to the Ge bank of m mering m freeing o sible for attack the rear. The Aus brought i are trying which if River ag

KING

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ROME. the I and other edly at So stastic wel vived the heavy rain the ruins, the rescue of relief. The Kin be calm a He declare low-citizen brought w supplies a entrusted had begr name to mothers w

STA

PORTLAND. George was a of the O Adjt-Gen. today that at any ational Gu in local d

Men's Store—this January
A Bad Storm
Chief
an incredulous student, Miss
Ellis Hamel. Miss Hamel took
exception when Prof. Yerkes
promulgated Darwin's theory
that worms have intelligence.
Hundreds of Victims Still
Alive, but Buried in Debris
up to Their Waists.

Los Angeles

Weekly.

[Saturday, January 10, 1915.

Anecdotes Gathered
Many Sources

The Married Life of Helen and Warren.

By Mabel Herbert Urner.

The Escape.

DISCUSSING another
Representative P. Lynn
in Oswego:

"Of course, the guilty was
with a glib excuse. Then
their glib excuses, round
landering husband.

"This chap, in a dacha
was thus rebuked by a party
"How dare you try to
this afternoon I saw you
I heard you tell her, in
the world to you."

"Yes, that's right," the
hand said, calmly. "But
two worlds, you know, the
world. You are the one
Esquiver."

An Ominous Selection.

A BALTIMORE man told
minister who, rising to
gregation, announced that
his discourse would be "A
"And now," he added,
sing the hymn beginning:
"From every stormy wind
From every swelling tide
There is a calm, a sure refuge
"Tis found beneath the wings
And he couldn't imagine
of the congregation present
gers at him.—[Baltimore

Fan Under Fire.

A NUMBER of veterans of
were swapping stories.
lated this:
"A striking characteristic of
rade, Ames Stillman, Co. A,
Massachusetts Volunteers,
actual fighting service. And
terrible was a sense of humor
him in good stead even in the
ger and contributed not a little
ety of his comrades.

"At the battle of Cold
fore making the charge and
the Confederate fire, our
over six feet tall and
around than a gun barrel, but
the enemy's bullets plowed
about him.

"What kind of a place is
man in?" he demanded. "No
out protection!"

"He had no more than
Private Stillman struck the
ground.

"Here, corporal," said
this."—[Washington Star.

The New Modesty.

THE new modesty," said
Gordon, the fashion expert
cult of athletics. Athletics
even costumes it implies
swimming costumes, the riding
so forth—athletics has
that it is only modest to
sely.

"I know a woman who will
er, the evening of a balling
"Really, dear, with that
think you ought to wear a
"What for?" the daughter
ing before the glass. Tip
—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Enforced Purchase.

A DANDY went into a
in a country town to
graph taken. When the job
refused to pay on the ground
were not like him.
"All right," said Pat, "have
Next day he was wearing
his picture in a big
were the words in town.
"The ugliest man in town,"
life rushed in and about Pat
"But, me max," said Pat,
ed the picture was not like
are no reasons to condemn."
Pat said like the policeman
with Chaudin.

MORNING.

and raised himself on
and stared at the small
but was half-hidden by

to move the bottle,
he knocked off
the crash awoke Helen.

glasses, too," drows-
do you put things so
settling down for an-
"Hope you had enough
man's cold as Green-

get up and closed the
showering reluctance slid
a fluttering curtain
and the icy wind blew
her thin nightgown as
Then she stooped to
of them, chilled through,
pined Warren. "Warm

paying in the radiator,
More gurgling,
it on full—that's what
as far as it would go,"
again.

got to get to bed ear-
less let Warren threw
Tonight I'm going to
Warren's stock resolu-
of my spent the evening
always read until 12.
into his slippers, he
in bed. Getting
but getting up this
was excruciating. Her
him having the shelter-
bedclothes. As a rule,
Warren did, but sometimes
the few extra moments

When she came into the dining-room,
Warren was at the table glancing over the
war news. The deep, frowning lines be-
tween his eyes were the danger signals of
a fault-finding and querulous mood.

Helen poured the coffee and served War-
ren with two eggs and three pieces of ba-
con, and herself with one egg and two pieces
of bacon. This was their regulation break-
fast practically the year around.

"Why in thunder can't I ever get bacon
cooked the way I want it? This stuff's

until he stropped his razor. That was her
ultimatum.

Zip-swish! The first stroke on the razor
strop! With a heroic effort, Helen forced
herself out of bed and ran into her room.

For a moment she crouched over the radi-
ator. Then, turning on the light by her
dresser, with numb fingers she thrust up
her hair. By this time Warren was out of
the bathroom.

As Helen went in the drenched shower-
sheet was an accusing reminder. Warren's
cold morning shower had always seemed a
form of torture until she read of the "youth-
preserving" virtues of the cold spray, and
resolved to form the habit. For three morn-
ings she had forced herself under the icy
stream; then her courage had failed.

"Come here and look at this shirt!" called
Warren angrily.

"In just a minute," gulping down a glass
of water, an "internal" morning bath that
Helen never omitted.

"You're to send nothing more to that
laundry—understand?" throwing down his
brushes, his hair sleek from the vigorous
grooming.

Helen examined the torn neckband of the
shirt on the bed.

"I can mend that, dear, so it'll not show."

"Yes; you fixed that pleated one, and my
neck's raw yet. Call up that other laundry
—the one we had last year."

With a conciliatory "All right, dear,"
Helen hurried back to her room.

She finished dressing, then threw up the
window, leaned out, and drew in ten long,
deep breaths of the frosty air—another
morning health-giving habit that Helen
never neglected.

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Warren was at the table glancing over the
war news. The deep, frowning lines be-
tween his eyes were the danger signals of
a fault-finding and querulous mood.

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ren with two eggs and three pieces of ba-
con, and herself with one egg and two pieces
of bacon. This was their regulation break-
fast practically the year around.

"Why in thunder can't I ever get bacon
cooked the way I want it? This stuff's

burnt to a crisp," rapping it with his fork.

"Dear, she does cook yours less. That
doesn't look very well done."

"You mean that's the way YOU want it—
burnt to a shrivel. How much nourishment
do you think's in that? If I didn't get a
good square lunch—I'd not go far on this
breakfast."

"Why, dear, you know I want you to have
everything just as you want it."

"Huh, I know that bluff. You take mighty
good care to have things YOUR way. You
want your bacon like dried chips, and your
boiled eggs hard as bullets—so I've got to
stand for the same kind of fodder."

Helen did not try to meet this tirade with
argument. Instead, she rang for the maid.

"Emma," as the girl came to the door,
"after this don't cook any of the bacon so
much. I'll take mine the same as Mr. Cur-
tis. Cut it thicker and don't crisp it."

But even this effort at conciliation War-
ren ignored. Having gulped down his sec-
ond cup of coffee, he took up his paper,
pushed back his chair, and strode out into
the hall.

For a moment Helen's hurt resentment
kept her from running after him. He was
getting into his overcoat. She heard the
rattle of his cane as he took it from the
rack—then the opening of the hall door.

"Warren!" She darted after him—but
the door had closed.

Even then she felt he would come back
to kiss her good-by, with an ironical,
"Thought I'd gone, eh?"

The seconds passed. She opened the
door. He was not standing before the ele-
vator. The hall was empty.

"Shall I put this cloth in the wash, ma'am
or will it do for lunch?" as Helen, heart-
sick, passed the dining-room.

"Yes—no, oh, it doesn't matter," running
to the front-room window.

A delivery boy with a basket, a couple of
girls hurrying to work, a shambling old man
in a wind-whipped, threadbare coat—except
for these the street was empty. Warren
had already turned the corner.

It was foolish to feel so wretched, she told
herself with passionate reassurance. She
had done nothing to irritate him. It was

not her fault. She must not let this spoil
her day.

But Helen had the feminine trait of mag-
nifying the thing that distressed her by the
simple process of brooding.

By noon she had visions of Warren leav-
ing her altogether, and of herself facing a
loveless and destitute old age. The im-
pulse to "do something" to avert these
threatening calamities was irresistible.
She could no longer keep away from the
phone. She must call him up before he
went to lunch.

His stenographer answered.

"Yes, Mrs. Curtis, Mr. Curtis is right here.
Just a moment!"

"Hello!" It was Warren's voice, curt and
hurried.

"Oh, dear, I couldn't help calling you up,"
quiveringly. "I—I'm awfully sorry about
that bacon."

"Eh, what's that?"

"I—I'm so sorry about the bacon."

"Talk up, I can't hear you," impatiently.

"Wait a minute, Miss Middleton," to his
stenographer, who was evidently typing.
"Now, what is it?"

Something in the curt matter-of-factness
of his voice helped restore Helen's sense of
proportion.

"Oh, I—I," floundering desperately for
something to say, "I can't find the name of
that laundry. I thought maybe you'd have
it down there."

"Oh," in impatient disgust, "I can't bother
about that now. Colonial—Cumberland,
some such name. Look it up in the book.
By the way, I met Stevens in the subway;
they want us to come to dinner Thursday."

Helen turned from the phone with a hy-
sterical desire to laugh. Would she never
learn? It was always like this—she was al-
ways anguishing over something to which
Warren had not given a thought.

Did other women wear themselves out in
just such futile hours of useless, youth-was-
ting worry? Were the peace of mind and
happiness of other wives so pathetically de-
pendent upon their husbands' moods? Or,
did she alone analyze and anguish over ev-
ery trivial discord?

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cate.]

Men, Women and Affairs in the Kaleidoscope.

By Genevieve Farnell-Bond.

BELIEVE LOVE

rocks, canyons, rushes of water, the silent,
aloof peaks, the flower in the path that looks
up with something in its wistful face so
nearly human—all of these things assume
an aspect of wealth that once acquired may
never again be taken away.

These individuals are not the dreamers
and sentimentalists you choose to label
them. They are not prone to take things
too terribly serious, either. Meet them
upon a plane of decency, and you shall see
their wonderful spirit of vivacity, wit and
charm. You will find them exquisitely hu-
man.

I am thinking of one such—a ripe, deli-
cious, charming woman. She has passed
the milestone of early girlhood, into a full-
ness of development, unmarried—not be-
cause love has not sought her; not be-
cause she is not fashioned to fulfill ideal
wifehood and motherhood. But the modern
catch-and-grab methods in love, as well as in
other matters, have caused her to step aside,
and let the muddy stream rush past.

Here is a woman more desirable than
most women. Through the years she has
constantly enriched her mind and soul. I
have turned the pages of the books she
treasures, and have looked deeply into her
being through their delicate markings. This
woman has thought—not to an end of cock-
sure didacticism, but to the end of constant
flowering into new and nobler breadths of
vision and knowledge which reach out to
you through the aura that surrounds her.

I have looked into her eyes in her mo-
ments of relaxation, and have read a depth
of dreams that belong to the heart of a girl,
coupled with something of the splendid pas-
sion of the Orient.

And yet with all of her intense attractive-
ness, this woman has few men friends. The
reason? When they find that she resists
the premature embrace, the precipitate
kiss, they do not come again. Little pin-
headed Polly, Dolly, or Molly will be more
kind. So what's the use?

What kind of men, you ask? Why, big
men, prominent men, brainy men. Why do
you do it, O men? Is it emotional inertia?
We will admit the excusableness of the
temptation, but—are the Pollies, Dollies and
Mollies really your emotional standard of
measure?

Do's and Don'ts for the Earnest.

Don't let the unthinking or the envious
laugh you out of a high and earnest attitude
toward life.

Don't relinquish your ideals if every man
and woman whom you meet disappoint you.
Somewhere are those who will measure up
to the ideals of the noble.

Don't become so engrossed in your high
expectations of others that you forget to de-
mand as much or more from yourself.

Don't become so earnest in what you are
pursuing that you go forward as a horse
with blinders. You need knowledge and
touch with all things about you to enrich
the fulfillment of your own particular
project.

Don't, in your earnestness, become intoler-
able of others who are not moved by the
same impulses as your own. Each one of
us has a different call of usefulness.

Don't let your earnestness cause you to
forget there should be moments for frolic—
wholesome frolic that keeps you in touch
with the youth of the world.

Don't, when you have spent your last atom
of energy in trying to accomplish an object,
feel—in event of its failure—that all is lost,
and you can go no further. Go home and
recuperate, and build a new structure on the
ruins of the old.

Don't make your earnestness as depress-
ing as a drape of black crape to others. Let
it be the inspiring earnestness of smiles and
good cheer.

Things Seen and Heard.

It was 11:30 New Year's Eve in Minneapo-
lis. Snow was on the ground and on the
roofs. My girl friend had heard much of
the hilarity that infested the streets upon
this occasion, but had never mixed with it.
Thinking everybody else would be out, we
sauntered along expectantly. Guardians of
the peace were stationed at every corner.
But Peace didn't seem to need guarding.
We came upon a few groups of very youth-
ful youths with long, gaily-colored horns,
who may have taken a little something be-
sides Winslow's Soothing Syrup, but who
were too discreet to foot one little toot into
our ears.

"Where are the crowds?" I asked, think-
ing of the streets of New York and Los An-
geles this night, the confetti, feather dust-
ers, the overwhelming spirit of merriment,
the crush of people.

Midnight came. There was the sound of
whistles and a few bells for about fifteen
minutes, as through a perfunctory sense of
duty, and then silence. The policemen
might as well have been slumbering peace-
fully on their beats, for all was quiet on
the Mississippi.

The Late Los Angeles Poultry Show.

By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

CHANGES IN BREEDS.

POULTRY shows indicate the trend of the poultry industry; they show in what direction the interest in pure-blooded stock is tending. Twenty years ago the Asiatic class (Cochins, Brahmas, etc.) was in the ascendancy; today these breeds are a negligible quantity alike in the show-room and the breeding yards, their places being occupied by the Orpingtons and other heavy breeds. Why is this? Partly because fashions in web and feathers change; partly on account of economic values; and partly because other breeds and varieties are exploited and developed by their more enterprising champions. It is a trite saying that all breeds are good in the hands of good breeders; but in spite of the axiom, some breeds and varieties are always dominant, though not always during the same periods.

An Educational Poultry Fixture.

The late Los Angeles poultry show, which only closed on January 12, was no exception to this unwritten law. In it the American class, the Rocks, Wyandottes, and Rhode Island Reds, were predominant, with the last mentioned in the lead. As a close second came the Mediterraneans—the Leghorns, Minorcas, Andalusians, Anconas, White-faced Black Spanish, etc. Then in numerical strength were the English breeds—the Orpingtons, Sussex and Cornish, the latter being a transfer from the Oriental, made in the edition of the Standard about to be published. Following these, but in greatly reduced numbers, came the Dutch, French, Belgium and other breeds. The entries in bantams were rather full, covering all the standard breeds and a number of the novelties. Turkeys were a fine entry, covering the seven varieties that are now recognized in the Fancy. Belgian hares and rabbits were a good showing, larger in number of specimens and also in varieties exhibited than has taken place for a number of years. Pigeons were exhibited in goodly numbers in a room independent of the poultry show the quality being good and the number of varieties extensive and rather complete.

The American Class.

In the classes predominating there were indeed some splendid birds. The Rhode Island Reds are certainly gaining in quality and breeding more even to type and color of plumage. In our shows they have taken first place during the past two years, distancing the ever popular Barred and White Rocks, as well as the Wyandottes—a fact which cannot wholly be attributed to intelligent exploitation alone, for they possess rare qualities alike for hen fruit as well as carcass. On the whole it is quite within the bounds of historical fact to say that there has been but little advance in either the Barred, White and Buff Rocks during the past few years. In type and surface and under color of plumage, in head and leg points, they are no better than those bred, say, ten years ago. In practical values the same criticism applies, though there is a tendency here and there among California breeders to develop strains of better layers in the varieties. The one variety that has shown marked advance is the Partridge Rock, fine specimens of which have been a feature of the Los Angeles fixture for the past few years. In Wyandottes much the same is observable. Some ten years ago the Whites were the predominant variety in the show; today the entries of all Wyandottes are much reduced.

The Asiatics.

Outside of the Langshans, of which there were some good specimens, the showing of Cochins and Brahmas was indeed a negligible quantity. Not only were they few in number, but of only average quality.

The Mediterraneans.

In the Mediterranean class, however, there is matter for congratulation. And though the exhibit of Brown Leghorns was small, in quality it has never been equaled in California. Nor is that all, for all these birds we bred right here in Southern California. In color of plumage and type, in head points, and true Leghorn body, these birds are fit to compete in any company where the sun shines and the stars twinkle. The

same praise is due the winners among the S. C. White Leghorns, a breed that can almost be said to be native of California since it is popular all over the State. In type, pure white plumage, good combs, fine yellow beaks and clean yellow legs, the blue ribbon specimens ably defended the best traditions of this beautiful and useful variety of the breed.

The Black Minorcas maintain their own in the industry as well as the show room. The honor birds were up in quality, and though showing no superiority over those exhibited in the near past, they were nevertheless "up" in many of the good points of a standard variety. There was also a good showing of the Whites and Buffs—the latter a comparatively new variety. The former compared favorably with the Blacks, but the latter impressed us as being rather undersize, though good in color and type.

The Blue Andalusians presented a study between the English and American types, the former calling for strong lacing or fringe to body feathers, which is much less so in the American type. The English bird is also somewhat smaller and seemingly more alert. Needless to add, the winning birds were of the American type, though the imported birds received much favorable comment.

The White Faced Black Spanish were indeed "down to the minute," and are from the Southern California strain that has been winning its spurs in New York and Boston for so these many years.

The Anconas were an even lot, with one here and there rather dark in plumage, somewhat resembling a Black Leghorn.

The English Class.

In the English class there were two pronounced features, viz., the fine display of Sussex fowl, showing the four varieties, and for the first time in Los Angeles, one exhibit of Blue Orpingtons. Viewing all the English breeds one is impressed with the fact that our English cousins are a race of meat eaters. All the English breeds are table fowl, commencing with the historic Dorking and ending with the latest acquisition, the Cornish Fowl. Excepting Dorkings and Red Cops, of which we failed to see any, the English breeds and varieties were well represented. The Black, White and Buff Orpingtons were a good lot, typical in type and good in under and surface color of plumage. The Blues much resemble the Blue Andalusians in color scheme, but otherwise are wholly Orpington. Those who are handling the breed claim that the progeny "comes" reasonably true to color and type, the percentage of "off" specimens being rather small for a new breed. Of the several varieties of Sussex fowl—the Brown, the Light, the Red and the Speckled, the latter was the most in evidence. In body and station the breed is not without a resemblance to the Orpington, and though rated as a meat breed, the hens are fair layers of a good sized tinted shelled egg. We predict a future for the breed in this State, as it not only possesses economic values but also a beauty of form and color that is more or less alluring. The Cornish attracted attention from the fact that the breed furnished the best bird in the show, whose owner enjoys the proud distinction of breeding the bird that won The Times Illustrated Weekly challenge cup. The exhibit was not large, but the birds gave visitors an idea of their fine table qualities, being close feathered and blocky, thus supplying a good carcass with a superabundance of white breast meat.

The Polish.

In the Polish there were a few entries of Bearded Silver and Non-Bearded Golden which showed quality from the fanciers' point of view. The same remark also applies to the Hamburgs, of which the larger number were Silver Spangled and a single pen of the Blacks.

The French Class.

In the French class there were only two entries of Houdans, which possessed quality. The Houdan occupying much the same relation to the poultry industry of France, that the Barred Rock does to this country, it is often a matter of speculation why more people do not handle them.

The Continental Class.

In Silver and Golden Campines there was a good entry, clearly indicating that the breed is not only holding its ground, but is gaining in popularity. In type and color of plumage the winning birds showed quality and improvement over those of an earlier period. The Campine has evidently come to stay.

New and Little Known Breeds.

In the way of new and little known breeds there were the Sicilian Buttercups, Barbus d'Anvers, and the Sierras. Of these the first was the largest exhibit in numbers. Of the last two, the first is a Russian breed, and the last one of local introduction.

The Bantam Fancy.

The Bantam fancy is as strong as ever with the lovers of the midgets of the poultry yard. Nearly all the Standard breeds were in strong evidence. Some of the Black Breasted Reds were wanting in station and hard feathering, though the winners were among the best the writer has ever seen. Breeders of Game bants should never forget that station and close, hard feathering is one of the great essentials in this class. The Ornamental breeds were well to the fore in quality and in breeds and varieties staged. For the first time, fanciers hereabouts were accorded a view of the little Belgian bants with their regular muffed faces and sprightly appearance. The Rose Comb Blacks were a good class. The prize medal of the American Poultry Association for the best cockerel in the bantam classes was awarded on a Silver Duckwing Game.

The Jungle Fowl.

A trio of the Java Jungle Fowl proved interesting from the fact that it is presumed to be the ancestry from which our races of domesticated fowl have been evolved, while a fair specimen of the Japanese Long-tailed fowl, nicely confined to a glass show pen, affording facilities for showing its long tail feathers, measuring in this instance between five and six feet, proved a curious and an attractive feature.

A Superb Exhibit of Turkeys.

The display of turkeys was beyond question the best that has ever been staged in Southern California. Not only were the entries liberal, but all the Standard varieties were represented, viz., the Bronze, Black, Buff, Bourbon, Blue (slate) White Holland and Narragansett. It is indeed gratifying to report that the quality was good throughout. With the growth of turkey culture in the San Joaquin and Imperial valleys, we look to a growing interest in the turkey industry as well as larger and better exhibits as it develops and becomes better understood.

Water Fowl.

Ducks and geese were not so strong as in the past. The largest entry covered Fawn Indian Runner ducks and Toulouse geese, which averaged well.

Belgian Hares and Rabbits.

The writer of these notes professes to no practical nor technical knowledge of rabbits and their culture, nevertheless he cannot refrain from saying a word of commendation for the splendid exhibits of Belgian hares and rabbits. Not only was it interesting from the fact that it embraced many varie-

Foothill Feather Farm

TRUE SILVER CAMPINES the Poultry of the Distant Past, the Fowl of the Future, long established in Belgium, England and Canada, but comparatively rare in the United States. Selected and mated. Breeding birds for sale.

Crystal White Orpingtons, selected Barred Rocks, White-faced Black Spanish (Rowan's sweeping prize winners), Black Minorcas, (ribbon getters), "Red" R. I. Reds, and the always on-deck Single-comb White Leghorns.

Fowls and eggs supplied. Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Pigeons, Deer, Goats and Dogs also.

FOOTHILL FEATHER FARM, No. 7063 W. Franklin Ave., Hollywood District. A picturesque spot. 30 minutes from the city, 15 minutes from Van Nuys, 45 minutes from the San Fernando Valley generally, via the Calhoun Pass. Phone Home 57278.

ties and large numbers. It also evinced quality. Belgian hares boom of an interest in this department. It is apparently a boom as it is one commercial back. The indication, and upon the future for the industry.

A Matter of Comparison.

In conclusion, The Illustrated Weekly Poultryers' Association and generally, for the month fellowship shows in the show, now the largest class on this Coast. Less criticism and the usual lot of efforts under somewhat heavy to report that it was next season.

Noteworthy Poultry.

On page 19 of the Illustrated Weekly, striking and striking that splendid and "Country Life" to accompany. In "Some Remarks" by

[Baltimore American] house should be of the high side facing the low side facing the house should be half feet from the windows should be ten inches apart and muslin, excepting a twenty feet there windows, to provide covered frames should extend to the much air circulation to

Don't Neglect In the summer. Try of Feeding as described "Chickens from Shell to

Three Imports We are the best

The best Jubilee The best The best The best

Aggeler & Main Store

Organic Fertilizer Ground Turkey Manure First Grade Ground Turkey Manure Commercial Fertilizer Nitrogen and Phosphorus Car Loads or Less

CAISTAN For the city in the week. One of the best of the best ten birds in the show, winning the



owned and bred by N. E. Young, California State Fair, 1914, winning the best ten birds in the show, winning the

Lines | Lines
Men's Store—this January
new cuts, patterns and combinations

and Tame the Ch...
A Bad Storm
on the Gulf.
vindicated Charles Darwin and
Prof. R. M. Yerkes and rebuked
an incredulous student, Miss
Ellis Hamel. Miss Hamel took
exception when Prof. Yerkes
promulgated Darwin's theory
that worms have intelligence.

Hundreds of Victims Still
Alive, but Buried in Debris
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Los Angeles

Weekly.

[Saturday, January 16, 1915]

Show.

A Group of Notable Poultry Prize-Winners.

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Noteworthy Poultry Article
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[Baltimore American:]
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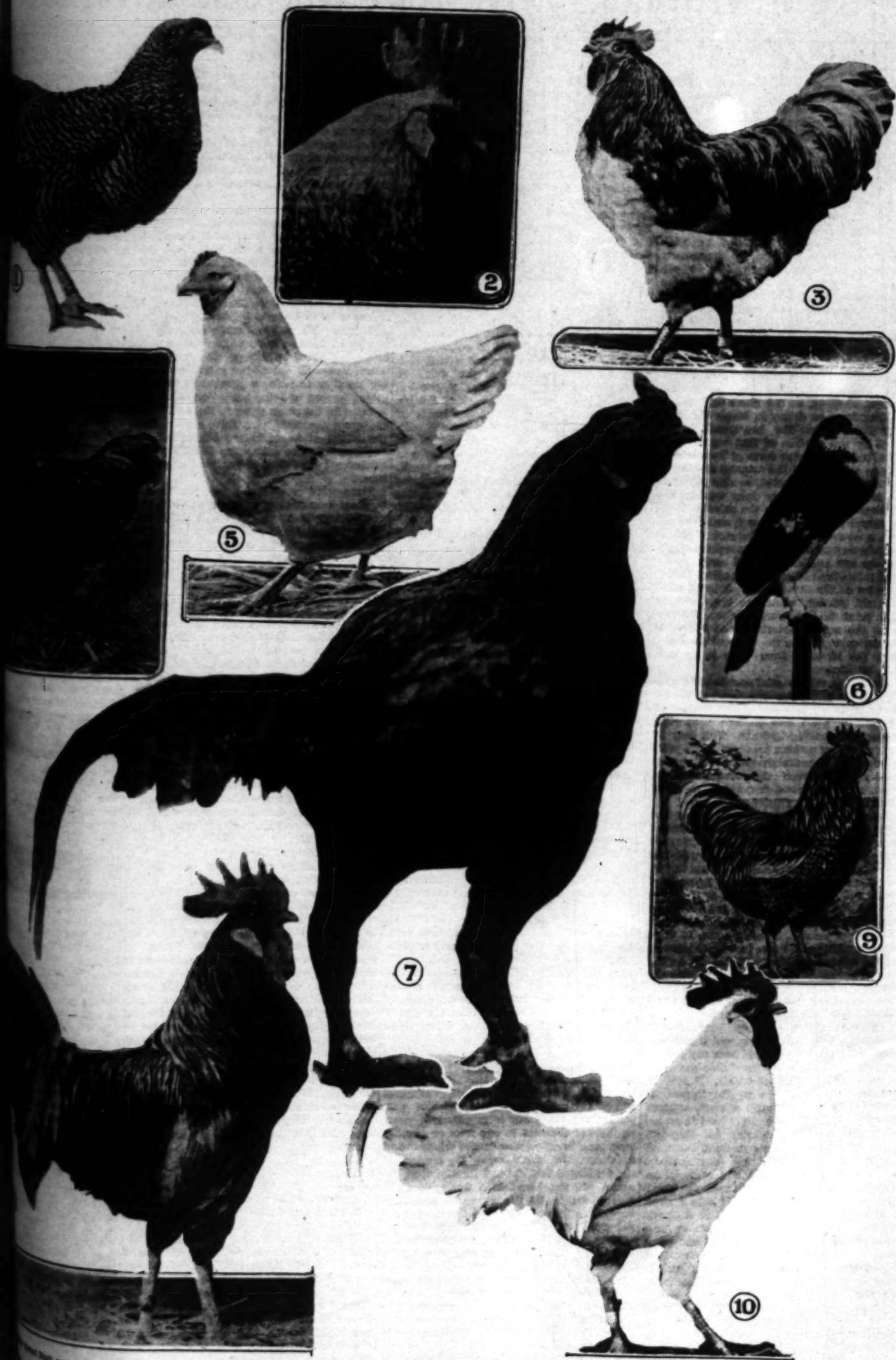


Three Important
We are the agents
The best incubators
Jubilee Model, P...
The best Egg F...
Midland No. 4...
The best Chick F...
Stelzmann Chick

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Branch Store, 120 N.

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organic sources...
Car Loads or Less. With
HAUSER PACKING
LOS ANGELES
Broadway Bldg.

FOR FERTILE
CARSTANG GRASS
For the city lot owner, or
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Grass is the best. It is
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It is the right grass for the
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(6) First prize Norwich Cropper. Owned and exhibited by Fred Espee.
(7) Cornish fowl cock, best bird in the show. Owned and bred by John D. Mercer, Los Angeles. Winner of the Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly Challenge Cup.
(8) First Brown Leghorn cock, New York, 1914, and first Los Angeles, 1915. Owned and bred by Williams Bros., Fullerton, Cal.
(9) First cock, Speckled Sussex fowl. Owned and bred by Orpington-Sussex Poultry Yards, Sawtelle, Cal.
(10) First S. C. White Leghorn cockerel, Los Angeles, San Jose and Riverside, 1915. Owned and bred by Mrs. E. B. Martin, Downey, Cal.

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Saturday, January 16, 1915.]

Los Angeles Illustrated Weekly.

The Human Body—Its Care, Use and Abuse

First-aid Suggestions.

EVERY person should know something about what to do in certain emergencies—something of the simple essentials of first-aid treatment. For the kind of aid that is given during the first few minutes after an accident, or sudden illness, may be determinant between life and death. A little precise knowledge at such times is infinitely more valuable than a vast amount of vague, general information. And it is surprising how much a few general rules, which may be learned in an hour, make for efficiency in the unexpected moment of trial.

Even trifling conditions, if improperly treated in the beginning, may lead to serious consequences. The soldier has come to appreciate this. But since the soldier's life is of no more value than that of each civilian, it behooves those in civil life to take a lesson from the professional fighter, at least to the extent of learning how to safeguard health in emergencies.

To Control Bleeding.—There are two kinds of hemorrhage, arterial and venous. Arterial bleeding, as the name suggests, is bleeding from an artery in which the blood flows directly from the heart, and is propelled by the strokes of that organ. This is the most dangerous form of hemorrhage, because (1) most of the arteries are deeply placed and well protected, so that injury to one implies a relatively deep wound; and (2) because the blood in the arteries is being forced along by the heart, and does not have a chance to form the clot which is nature's way of stopping hemorrhage.

There are two distinct and easily recognized indications of arterial bleeding. First, the color of the blood itself. Arterial blood is bright scarlet, while the blood coming from veins is dark purple color. Furthermore, the scarlet arterial blood spurts in jets corresponding to the beats of the heart, while the bleeding from veins is an even flow, or oozing.

Controlling this arterial spurting is a matter of simple mechanics—shutting off the blood stream at some point between the injury and the heart, like closing a water main to stop a leaking hydrant. This may be done either by making pressure at the point of injury, or immediately above it, always at some point between the wound and the heart, since the blood is coming from that direction.

Take the case of a cut in the hand caused by a piece of glass—a very common injury to children. There will be an oozing of dark blood from the veins and capillaries which are always severed in every injury, but there may be also a little fountain of bright red blood, showing that an artery is severed. In any event, the hand should be held in an upright position, preferably while the injured person is lying down, as both these conditions reduce the blood-pressure in the injured member. At the same time firm pressure should be made into the wound itself, with a wad of absorbent cotton if possible; but if cotton is not available, a clean handkerchief will do.

Absorbent cotton is ideal, because it is practically free from germs, and it also prevents germs from entering from the outside without checking the inevitable oozing or preventing the entrance of air. It may be held in place firmly with the fingers, or with a tight bandage, strip of cloth, or handkerchief. And if the hand is held in an upright position the arterial bleeding will cease in a few moments in most cases, although the capillary oozing may continue for a little longer. Except in cases of severe injury this method will keep the bleeding under control until skilled help arrives.

If the wound is filled with dirt it should be held under a stream of cold water for a moment so as to remove the coarse particles, as cold water also helps to check the bleeding. But thorough cleansing can be postponed until after the severe bleeding is checked.

These directions for checking arterial hemorrhage from wounds of the hands apply also to wounds in the feet and other parts of the body, and are effective for all ordinary injuries. Where large arteries have been severed, however, pressure in the wound itself may not control the hemorrhage. In such cases, pressure must be made and maintained at some point between the injury and the heart.

The most convenient method of doing this

is by using a handkerchief as a tourniquet. The handkerchief is tied loosely about the limb with a firm knot that will not slip, a stick, nail, or any similar object that may be at hand is thrust through the loop, and twisted round and round, thus making pressure and shutting off the blood supply. This tourniquet should be left in place until surgical help arrives.

There are certain points on the legs and arms where this handkerchief tourniquet does the work with relatively little pressure. Thus for wounds of the hand or forearm the tourniquet should be placed just above the elbow, and for wounds of the foot or leg it should be placed just above the knee. For wounds above the elbow, or the knee, the tourniquet should be placed just below the shoulder and the hip respectively.

In placing the tourniquet just above the knee or below the hip and shoulder, less pressure will be required if some object (such as a small block of wood wound in a cloth to prevent bruising the skin) is slipped under the handkerchief at the following points: (1) At the back of the leg just above the knee; (2) at the inside of the leg and a little in front, when the tourniquet is placed at the upper part of the thigh; and (3) on the inside of the arm just below the shoulder. For these blocks will then press directly upon the arteries supplying the limbs, and will thus stop the main blood stream without completely constricting the whole limb.

(Suggestions for first-aid remedies will be continued next week.)

Charcoal and Clay as Remedies.

Remedies whose curative effects are dependent upon their absorbent powers have been popular in one form or another for centuries. Fine white clay is one of these absorbents which was popular about 200 years ago; but this substance has been supplanted by charcoal, which is quite as absorbent.

Ordinary charcoal in powdered form is beneficial in cases of acid stomach, and in cases where there is gastric fermentation. But recently a specially-prepared blood-charcoal has been placed upon the market which seems to possess greater absorbent powers than the older preparation, and is therefore more effective.

In some experiments carried out by Prof. Lichtwitz of Gottingen it was found that small doses of this blood-charcoal reduced hyperacidity to a normal condition, and was very beneficial in bacterial affections of the intestines. The substance is harmless even in large doses, and may be given without hesitation to invalids.

Prof. Lichtwitz found also that blood-charcoal and ordinary charcoal are valuable in curbing the gnawing pains of hunger in those who are obliged to diet. If given just before meals they reduce the appetite and relieve the distress of under-feeding. Persons suffering from ordinary gastric disorders, therefore, should not take the charcoal until after eating, unless there is a tendency to over-eat.

The Treatment of Flatulence.

Since even very small amounts of charcoal will absorb quite large quantities of gas, particularly the gases of putrefaction, preparations of charcoal in one form or another have long been popular in the treatment of flatulence. In such cases the success of the treatment will depend largely upon the cause of the condition. For gases are only absorbed by dry charcoal, and it is impossible for charcoal to reach the intestinal canal except in a moist condition.

Most of the intestinal gases, however, are caused by the putrescent matter which is the result of bacterial action. But since these substances are absorbed by charcoal even when in a moist state, the beneficial effect of its action is explained by the absorption of the substances that make the gases rather than the absorption of the gases themselves.

Bismuth is also a useful substance in flatulence. And, like charcoal, it is also an absorbent. Purely as an absorbent, however, it is inferior to charcoal; but it is more soothing to the mucous membranes, and makes a good addition to the charcoal prescription.

A Belgian Medical Martyr.

On the last day of the year, 1914, there would have been a great celebration in Brussels had it not been for the fact that certain conditions make celebrations unpopular in the Belgian city at present. The celebration would have been in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Andreas Vesalius, Belgium's greatest physician, the world's greatest anatomist.

It was Vesalius who made possible all modern surgery, and all modern treatment. For, in the face of fanatical superstition, he demonstrated the actual shape and position of bones and organs of the body, and brought down the wrath of the church by proving that man had twelve perfectly good ribs on either side, instead of one less on one side, as hitherto believed.

But, like his native country four centuries later, he also incurred the displeasure of a king. And although the monarch's wrath was mollified to the extent of allowing Vesalius to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, instead of being burned at the stake, it came to the same thing in the end. For the great anatomist died from exposure on the island of Zante before completing his "pennance." The crime for which he was condemned was that of performing an autopsy.

Plans were completed a few months ago to erect a monument at the place of Vesalius's martyrdom. But it appears that the wrath of monarchs still pursues even the anatomist's memory. And the money subscribed for the monument will be used to buy food and ammunition.

Home Treatment of Sick Babies.

Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, who has devoted a lifetime to the care of sick babies, asserts that infants, unlike adults, do not thrive well under prolonged hospital treatment. The little things miss the indefinable something that we call maternal care, which no amount of skillful nursing will completely replace. Moreover, for some inexplicable reason, babies do not thrive well when crowded into hospital wards with other babies, even under the very best hygienic conditions. "It may be," says a recent writer on the subject, "that human infants, like chickens, cannot long be aggregated together, even in the most carefully-devised surroundings, without being injuriously affected."

There are conditions under which it is absolutely necessary to send baby to the hospital. But, says Dr. Chapin, an important point to emphasize is that the stay of an infant in a hospital should be as short as possible. The reasons for this are obvious to those who have had much experience along this line. Unless the infant is quickly discharged after the acute symptoms have subsided there is nearly always a slow but progressive loss of weight which bears an inverse ratio to the age, being especially marked under six months. If this atrophy gets beyond a certain point no change of environment or food will save the patient.

This fact has become so apparent that the great baby hospitals which were popular in certain cities some years ago, are being abandoned; and arrangements have been made to place babies at board in private families under the supervision of trained nurses.

Itching.

A correspondent of this magazine has asked for a reliable remedy for relieving itching.

The best remedy, of course, is the one that will cure the cause of the itching, without necessarily being applied to the itching surface itself; for the causes of this condition are numerous, and sometimes very different in character. Thus kidney diseases, liver diseases and diabetes frequently cause persistent itching, and any disturbance of the digestive tract may produce it. Gout, or a gouty tendency, fissures, and seat-worms are also responsible in some cases. And of course when any of these conditions are the cause of the trouble, the treatment should be directed to them.

But there are certain cases of most distressing itching for which no definite cause

can be found, and which require local treatment. Bismuth is often necessary in such cases. This purpose a popular remedy is a lotion of carbolic acid of about two ounces of water. The lotion is made by adding two ounces of glycerin, and four ounces of alcohol. Wood alcohol, however, should not be used, as it is a dangerous substance. Bismuth is a persistent and annoying tincture of bismuth applied to the surface with a washbrush gives great relief.

Itching caused by heat is relieved by some alkaline ammonia, or a solution of

Constipation and Cholera.

Criminologists have for many years that a large number of crimes are the direct result of constipation. This is obvious in such cases as epilepsy, insanity, and our knowledge of the poisons absorbed in the intestines, it becomes apparent that obscure mental conditions may be traced to that source.

Sir Arbuthnot Lane has pressed his belief that constipation is an important factor in mental instincts. Referring to it, he says: "The mental conditions, such as stupidity, or even come exaggerated forms of cholera, or even appear in patients who are very healthy. They sleep very badly, and that they have derived no rest at night's rest. Nervousness, called neuritis, are increasing, varying degrees of convulsions are not infrequently of intestinal origin."

Very frequent feature of a patient's life is the most serious symptom of the damage to the nervous system is the want of control which makes the patient live with, and leads to crime. It is a much more serious crime than is generally supposed.

The Significance of Night Cries.

Many persons pay no attention to slight colds, which are common at this time of year. They may be of little consequence, but they may lead to serious complications, particularly in the children, as the author of "Greater than Care" points out.

This writer asserts that a particularly serious danger is a young child who is a frequent sufferer from middle-ear inflammation. One of the commonest complications of this disease is broncho-pneumonia, which must always be a serious and preventable disease. Throat infections are also a danger, and enlarged cervical glands, enlarged lymphatic glands, and enlarged tonsils are common complications of these glands and their tuberculosis.

Again, most children are glib, and are very susceptible to colds, and are especially susceptible to colds. The first step is to keep the child warm, and to keep the child dry. The child should be kept in a warm, dry, and comfortable place. The child should be kept in a warm, dry, and comfortable place. The child should be kept in a warm, dry, and comfortable place.

At the Sign of the... (Kansas City Journal) It is the nature of the human body to be in a state of constant change. It is the nature of the human body to be in a state of constant change. It is the nature of the human body to be in a state of constant change.



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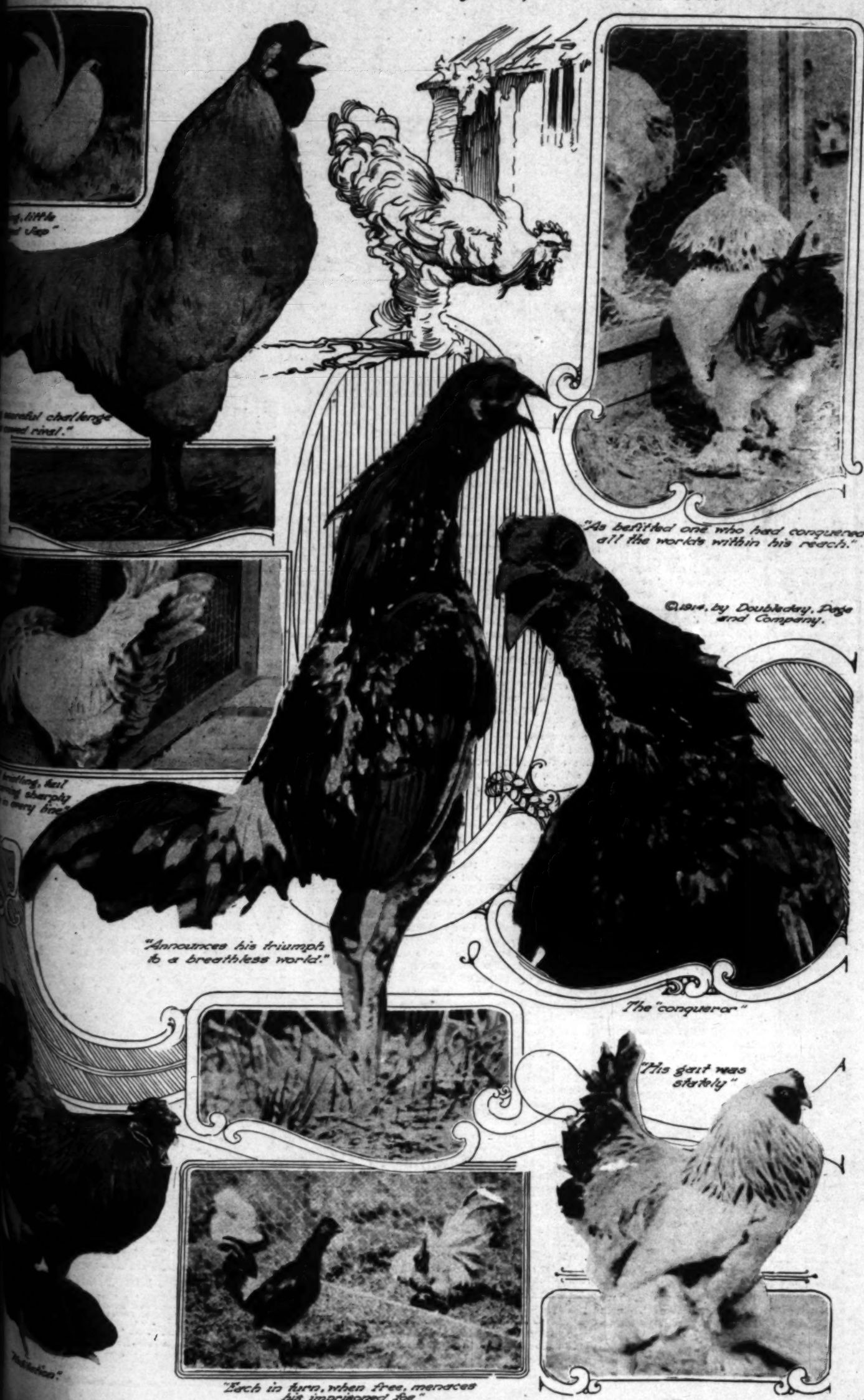
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At the Sign of the Lamb
[Kansas City Journal:] In
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"A little
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"Neuralgic chest/large
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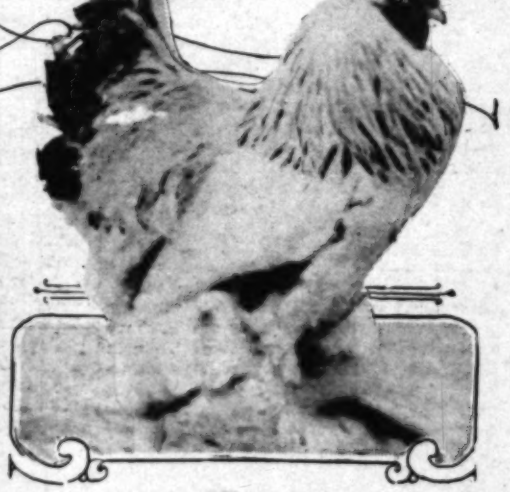
"Neuralgic chest/large
round rivet."



"Each in turn, when free, menaces
his imprisoned foe"



"His gait was
stately"



"The conqueror"

Drawn by Doubleday, Page
and Company.

"As befitted one who had conquered
all the worlds within his reach."

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CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

[68]

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AND PLANT CO.
Los Angeles, Cal.

...ed yesterday that after his strokes
...Mr. Phillips was not competent, al-
...though it developed on cross-examina-
...tion that one of the servants sought
...his advice, and another witness said

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Saturday, January 16, 1915.]

Shooting in British East Africa.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE EIGHT.)

touch and emitted a faint light, by which we were just able to make out the indistinct prints of the feet of some animal upon the tender grass. The tracks seemed heading up the stream, and in that direction we followed them for a hundred yards or more, only to lose them entirely through the ultimate fading out of the light particles.

More mystified than ever, we doubled back to the point where we had first encountered the spoor, and from there followed it down stream. In this direction the trail grew brighter every step. Before long a faint glow, such as might have been thrown from a smouldering camp fire was perceptible through the trees ahead. As we approached a sharp bend of the river, above the heavy hum of the water where it was thrown back in a whirlpool by an elbow of jutting rock, came to our ears the confused but unmistakable sounds of coughing, snorting and wallowing, such as a large animal makes when bathing.

Every symptom of complete and unmixed fear which I have ever heard described—dry lips, trembling hands, quaking knees, going hot and cold and turning to goose-flesh—I can distinctly recall experiencing in that last fifty yards, and my companions later admitted as much regarding their own sensations. The snorting and coughing increased in volume as we advanced, and the ghostly light flickered on the polished leaves of the bina trees in quivering waves of green and blue. These, reflecting, struck faintly through the bush and revealed to each of us the set, half-dazed expressions on the faces of the others.

As we struck a bar of pebbles near the bend of the river and the hard, round stones began rattling under foot, the noises suddenly ceased, and the waves of light grew dimmer, for a few moments almost dying out. The deeper darkness descended and wrapped us like a pall and in the ominous silence we waited, tense and ready, but undeniably shaken with the grim, unearthly mystery of it all.

As the uncanny sounds recommenced, we pressed forward again in the flickering light and reached a point where only a dense clump of casul cut us off from the sink beyond the bend from which appeared to issue the noises and the light. Round this we were stealthily picking our way when a dry twig snapped under someone's foot and the wallowing abruptly ceased again. This time the heavy, sputtering respirations of a large animal were distinctly audible. It may have been only a few seconds, or a minute, or two or three minutes that we had waited thus when the judge's patience, or his nerves, or something of the both, gave way. Without a word of warning he dashed forward, rounded the clump of casul and fired a shot in the direction of the sink. The next moment there burst forth a hoarse snort of rage, and the ghostly light flamed up again to reveal our hasty host, wide-eyed with terror and surprise, staring blankly ahead and discharging his revolver aimlessly into the moss at his feet. An instant later the lieutenant and I had sprang out beside him, to recoil in turn before as fearsome and unearthly a sight as ever met the eye of mortal man.

In a depression of the earth, a dozen yards or so from the low rim which confined the outer edge of the whirlpool at the bend, was a glowing pond of liquid fire, dimly luminous for the most part, but sparkling in spurts and flashes of green and blue flame where it was churned by the legs of a large animal that was splashing through it to the bank. For a description of the beast itself words fail me. Reeking with fire, snorting fire, scattering fire, it would have been terrible enough for an unimpassioned observer watching from the top of a tree to have looked upon; the effect of having to stand up in front of it on nerves already strung to the point of giving away must be left to the imagination.

With a rush and roar it gained the bank and charged straight down upon us. The judge's revolver exhausted itself into the moss, and my own, unfired, hung loose on my nerveless fingers; the lieutenant, thanks to his years of military training, pulled himself together and discharged both barrels of his Greener into the oncoming apparition at under ten paces. We heard the heavy buck-shot strike home through flesh and bone, heard the savage snorts of rage change to shrill squeals of pain, and saw the thing reel and stagger and sink down in a quivering heap almost at our feet.

We gazed down at the great body, still veined with trickling lines of fire, for a few

moments in incredulous wonder, and then stared at each other for confirmation of the dawning truth. The judge was the first to speak.

"Gentlemen," he said, "we—I beg pardon, you, lieutenant—have killed a pig. And that pool of fire over there is what we call a 'skimming hole' of phosphorescence, much the largest I have ever seen. We'll see how it came to form in the morning; for the present let us return to the house and see what brandy and soda will do for overwrought nerves."

In the morning we found the "dog of fire" still lying where he had fallen. He was of enormous proportions—quite the largest wild pig of which there was any record in Uganda—but must have been almost harmless from the fact that his great tusks had grown nearly into a complete circle and were, therefore, incapable of inflicting serious injury. The glowing pool of the night before presented a surface of dirty brown in the morning light, but so charged with phosphorescence was it that it showed faintly luminous streaks when stirred with a stick, even with the sun shining directly upon it. Its existence, we figured, was due to the phosphorescence being sloughed over from the whirlpool in times of high water. All stagnant water in the wooded sections of the tropics contains more or less phosphorescence, due to the great quantities of decaying vegetable matter lying about. The animalcules which are responsible for the phosphorescence float on the water in a brown scum, and during the spring floods great quantities of this had been drained off into the river which flowed through the judge's plantation. This had accumulated in great masses of froth at the whirlpool, to be finally sloughed off into the sink as the water raised. In the summer the sink had been steadily lowered by seepage and evaporation, the diminishing pool becoming more and more strongly impregnated with phosphorescence as the pure water was drawn away. Such fish as were occasionally carried out of the river channel in high water eventually found their way into this sink, and it was the presence of the remains of these, no doubt, which attracted the old boar there to wallow. The half dozen sticks of giant powder which the judge caused to be set off under a neighboring ant hill to fill up the obnoxious "skim-hole," also dislodged a huge mauree stump, which rolled over and reared itself like a rude tombstone above the shattered body of the dreaded "fire-dog."

Men of All Trades.

[Pall Mall Gazette:] It is the boast of the British Foreign Legion, which has distinguished itself in the fighting at Solissons, that it can provide men from its own ranks to meet any contingency. Its commander once said his men were capable not only of winning a war, but of writing its history. On one occasion when a new barracks was being erected the Legion ranks supplied half a dozen qualified architects; and time and again on the battlefield, when the call has been for doctors, Legionnaires have stepped forward and acknowledged their medical qualifications. Once, says tradition, when no padre was available to conduct a burial, the commandant appealed to the ranks. A man stepped out and saluted. He had been a bishop.

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Across the Argentine Pampas

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.)

bread lands of the globe, and both are supporting millions of live stock. Each raises enormous quantities of grain, and both are exporting food to the rest of the world. They are already competitors in the selling of meat, wheat and flour, and also in the selling of wool. Of late years, however, we have been growing so fast that we are turning from farming to manufacturing.

As it is now, we can hardly supply meat for ourselves, and we will soon have to cease the exporting of wheat. The most of our land is already in cultivation, and in the future we may have to look to the Argentine to fill our bread baskets. This country already stands sixth among the wheat producers of the world. Its annual crop is 160,000,000 bushels, but this comes from only one-fifth of the territory upon which wheat can be grown. If all the wheat lands here were in use, even with the present poor methods of farming, the Argentine would yield from 800,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat every year.

Beats the World for Corn.

Argentina is already the chief corn exporting country of the world. It is now sending out something like 400,000,000 bushels a year. This is about one-seventh of our present corn crop, but our corn is almost all fed at home. The Argentine has not begun to develop its corn lands. The whole northern part of the republic will raise maize, and the pork industry is one of the great possibilities of the future.

In addition to wheat and corn, Argentina is exporting oats to the value of \$10,000,000 a year. She raises vast quantities of linseed. She is second among the sheep countries of the world; having ten sheep for every man, woman and child of her population. She stands third in her number of cattle, having 30,000,000 head, which are valued at something like \$500,000,000. She has more horses to her area than any other land upon earth, and she raises some of the finest horses now known. She has 7,500,000 such animals, with a value of \$100,000,000.

These figures will give you some idea of the Argentine crops. Now let us see where the crops come from. So far, they are mostly raised in the central and northern parts of the republic, where lie the beds of rich soil built up by that wonderful system of streams that empty into the Rio de la Plata. South America has four great rivers that form a vast drainage system for all the lands south of the Amazon Valley. Each of these rivers is loaded with silt and for ages it has been carrying down the plant food from the highlands. The streams all told drain a country larger than the basin of the Mississippi and, in fact, half as large as the United States proper. It is the drainage of this territory that has made fat the Argentine pampas.

The best lands lie along the rivers, but the soil is rich all the way to the Andes and it is so free from rocks that there are

Los Angeles

Little Poems.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.)

tracts over which you can travel for a game of lacrosse. If you will imagine those of the lands of the Argentine. You must, however, cover the land with straw or with weeds, erect here and there buildings surrounded by the homes of the rich, and in the vast fields, you must bread lands of the Argentine.

The Chaco.

In the northern scenery changes. You must imagine other parts of the country is warm, fields and great plains produce a hundred acres and which is not gar consumed in the has also big pastures horses. In the northern frontier, is a region covered with dense brush and a this growth vegetation is fitted for water can be gotten on dunes like our bristled West. All the river tling, and the governa nles here and there is cially so in the valleys and the Rio Negro.

Everywhere there are and sheep are now Buenos Aires to the have already written farms in the Chilian Puerto. The eastern longs to Argentina and with the Chilian porting 1,500,000 sheep has more than 2,000,000

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Glory! Glo
Rise up, O
Reach forth
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Yes, from t
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Treated by New French
No knife, no cancer poison, no
operations. Especially successful
in all inoperable growths, cancer
of stomach, throat, liver, bladder,
cervix, etc. No pain, no danger.
cure acts on cancerous growths
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1997

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Berlin, Feb. 10.—The Freikorps, who are rescuing the crew of the 12.7-foot submarine RO-40, reported that the crew while on the accident.

The twelve of 184 men.

LONDON.—The Freikorps have been far as off result of gaining the seas and the East.

Vistula River. The Freikorps treachered either side of the checked and big a rifle and in that region, though he attacks as made.

The German captured but their early near where the have not been.

The German activity is ground the undertaken, however, in some cases resume a ground in military men believe the German effort, but a large army may attempt.

In Poland fighting of engagements many combat arms will saw, but a heavy way.

Unless the burr has Russians, to the German bank of the mering must freezing of able for the attack of the rear.

The Austrians brought for are trying which if the River again.

KING
T

ROME, Feb. 10.—The Minister of the Interior and other edly at Sorstastic welcomed the heavy rain the ruins. the rescue of relief.

The King be calm as He declared low-citizen brought with supplies and entrusted to had begged name to the mothers will

STAT

PORTLAND, George was appointed the Oregon Addt.-Gen. today that at any early national Guard

